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IAN CASTLES
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PREFACE

For most of us travel is a daily occurrence, while transportation is an essential part of both daily life and of the functioning of an advanced economy. Buildings cannot be constructed without transportation of materials and people, food must get from farms to shops, and people use various forms of transport to get to and from work, recreation and other facilities. Tourism, both domestic and international, and international trade also add to the transport task. Transport has enormous economic and social impact and is a substantial generator of gross domestic product. A large number of Australians are employed in transport or one of the numerous support industries that have developed around Australia's transport mechanisms – from automotive manufacturers to travel agencies. There are social costs of transport too – like road accidents, traffic congestion, fuel emissions, aircraft noise and shipping oil spills. In view of this, data about the various aspects of transport and its support industries are important to understand its place in Australian life and economy.

A substantial amount of statistical information is produced on the various aspects of transport. This Directory describes much of that information. Many statistical collections have been developed independently, with much of the statistical information available from different collections being difficult to compare. This Directory attempts to overcome some of these problems.

This Directory provides examples of the types of data available from the different sources as well as details about the sources themselves. It includes data from several sources besides the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Comments on this Directory, or advice of data sources that might be included in the next edition are welcome and can be provided to David Lengyel, Director of the Australian Bureau of Statistics Transport Program, telephone (06) 252 6068.

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

**Australian Bureau of Statistics
Belconnen ACT 2616
March 1994**

HOW TO USE THIS DIRECTORY

Structure of the Directory

This directory has two main components:

- A **Statistical Overview** containing summary statistics that illustrate what is available to users of transport statistics; and
- A **Data Sources** section which includes references to the main sources of transport related information. It provides contact details, and the purpose of the collection, data available, geographic coverage, frequency of collection, and publications produced from the various sources of data.

How to find a particular topic

Transport involves suppliers of transport and users of transport. Statistics gathered on one aspect can also provide information on the other. Users of the Directory may find both a supply and demand side of a service listed in this Directory.

The directory provides a number of ways to access the information available.

- The **Statistical Overview** section is structured by topic.
A listing of contents by topic appears on page iii.
- A **Subject Index** is provided on page 89.
- A **Data Source Title Index** on page 87 lists particular surveys, censuses and other data sources.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Australian Bureau of Statistics would like to thank those organisations and individuals who contributed to this Directory, particularly Dr David Gargett of the Bureau of Transport and Communications Economics, Ms Fiona Calvert of the National Road Transport Commission, and Ms Judy Tickner of the Australian Road Research Board Ltd., who provided valuable comments on the structure, content and organisation of the early draft of the manuscript.

INTRODUCTION

Transport is a significant element in the Australian economy and provides a vital service for the movement of people, freight and raw materials. The very nature of Australia — including its size, its geographic isolation, its population distribution and the location of its raw materials — make an efficient and effective transport sector fundamental to the economic well being of the nation.

Australia's transport industry faces both economic and spatial challenges. About 80 per cent of Australia's population resides within 130 kilometres of the coast. Distances of important centres, such as Perth and Darwin, from other main centres are measured in thousands of kilometres, and the island State of Tasmania adds a further dimension to the transport challenge. Australia's remoteness from many of its trading partners has resulted in heavy demands being placed on the transport system. Transport moves commodities produced in Australia to domestic and world markets.

It has long been recognised that transport costs absorb a significant proportion of national, commercial and personal income. Australia's transport systems are capital intensive and depend upon substantial resources of many types. Their efficiency is a subject of significant national debate.

The Directory recognises the need for reliable and accurate transport statistics. It will provide users with an important insight into transport in Australia. Of course, there is a limit to the amount of data that can be included in a publication such as this. The tables presented are examples of what is available. Users of statistics should access the sources quoted to help them in their research.

Transport as a topic can be divided many ways. It can be split by the origin and destination of the transport task; by the means used and whether it is public or private; by what is carried (passengers or freight); or by whether it is a business or private activity. The businesses involved in transport, the infrastructure and the costs and financing of the activity are also of interest. The effects on the social life and social costs of the availability and cost of transport are pervasive.

Because the topic of transport is so large, often only data about sections of the whole picture are collected at one time. There are usually differences in scope between collections as well as differences in items, units and classifications. Different methodologies used for the collection of data also result in different estimates for the same data, with varying reliability. While this Directory does not attempt to reconcile such differences, it performs an important role by informing users about the range of reliable data that are available to them on the various transport and related topics.

Chapter 1 — STATISTICAL OVERVIEW

This section presents summary information from some of the main data sources listed and serves both to illustrate the range of information available and to provide an overview of the Transport sector viewed from respective areas of interest.

Information is shown under the following broad headings:

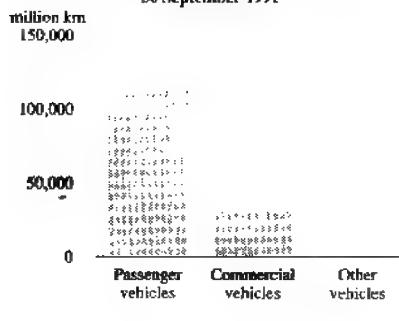
- measures of the transport task;
- modal transport activity measures;
- characteristics of transport use and users;
- measures of transport equipment and infrastructure;
- contribution of transport to the national economy; and
- other transport measures.

Readers who do not use statistics frequently and are therefore not familiar with what may be available can browse through these entries to find information relevant to their needs. Reference information is provided at the end of each article for readers who want information about the data source.

MEASURES OF THE TRANSPORT TASK

1.1.1 Motor vehicle use

**TOTAL KILOMETRES TRAVELED IN AUSTRALIA BY VEHICLE TYPE
30 September 1991**



A total of 150,400 million kilometres was travelled by the estimated 10.1 million vehicles registered in Australia during the twelve months ended 30 September 1991, giving an average distance travelled by all vehicles of 14,900 kilometres. Despite an estimated rise of 7.6 per cent in the size of the motor vehicle fleet from 1988, the 9.1 per cent decrease in average distance travelled in the year ended September 1991 resulted in a 2.3 per cent decrease in the total distance travelled.

Ninety-six per cent of all travel was undertaken within the State of registration. Nearly 55 per cent of total kilometres were driven in a capital city area.

Passenger vehicles accounted for 76.0 per cent of total distance travelled in Australia; freight vehicles 21.9 per cent; motor cycles 1.1 per cent; buses 0.9 per cent; and other truck types 0.1 per cent.

**AVERAGE KILOMETRES TRAVELED IN STATE/TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION BY PURPOSE,
30 SEPTEMBER 1991
('000 kilometres)**

State of registration	Purpose			
	Business	To & from work	Private	Total
NSW	15.7	6.6	7.6	15.2
Vic.	15.5	6.8	7.9	15.2
Qld.	16.4	6.3	8.4	16.0
SA	14.1	5.9	8.0	14.1
WA	15.6	6.2	7.9	15.4
Tas.	14.6	5.7	7.6	13.3
NT	19.4	6.2	8.2	17.8
ACT	14.8	6.6	9.1	17.3
Australia	15.6	6.5	7.9	15.3

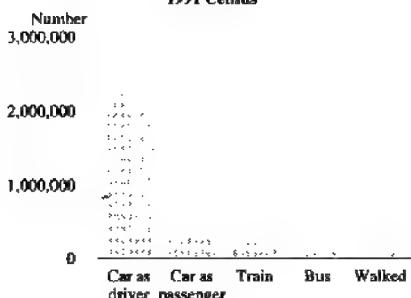
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Survey of Motor Vehicle Use, Australia* (9208.0). Refer Data Source 2.2.1.

MEASURES OF THE TRANSPORT TASK

1.1.2 Method of travel to work

At the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, more than 3.8 million people reported at least part of their travel to work was by car as driver. A further 0.6 million people travel to work by car as a passenger.

SELECTED METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK
MALES
1991 Census



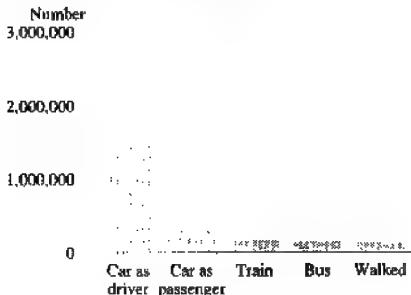
By comparison, 733,000 people were recorded as travelling at least part of their journey to work on public/mass transport (train, bus, ferry/tram).

METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK
1991

Method of travel	Number of persons	Percentage
Train	372,116	5.3
Bus	310,533	4.4
Ferry/tram	50,327	0.7
Taxi	28,944	0.4
Car as driver	3,827,408	54.4
Car as passenger	573,581	8.2
Motor bike/motor scooter	62,961	0.9
Bicycle	92,505	1.3
Walked only	336,056	4.8
Other	86,624	1.2
Worked at home	376,351	5.4
Did not go to work	604,231	8.6
Not stated	308,036	4.4

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *1991 Census of Population and Housing: Basic Community Profile* (2722.0). Refer Data Source 2.5.2.

SELECTED METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK
FEMALES
1991 Census

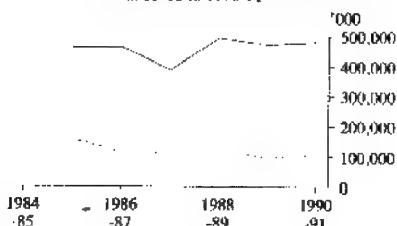


MEASURES OF THE TRANSPORT TASK

1.1.3 Local passenger movement

With over 434.3 million suburban bus and rail passenger journeys in 1991-92, New South Wales has the largest number of public transport journeys in Australia. However, in relation to its population, the Australian Capital Territory recorded the highest incidence of public transport use (84 passenger journeys per person per annum) of any State or Territory, and compares with the national average of 57 journeys.

BUS AND TRAM PASSENGER JOURNEYS
1985-86 to 1990-91



SUBURBAN PASSENGER JOURNEYS
('000)

State	Bus	Tram	Rail
NSW (1991-92)	190,541	..	243,800
Vic. (1991-92)	96,062	112,037	108,911
Qld. (1990-91)	43,201	..	42,067
SA (1991-92)	44,112	1,684	7,005
WA (1990-91)	53,893	..	7,983
Tas. (1991-92)	32,118	..	..
NT (1991-92)	3,053	..	..
ACT (1991-92)	24,577	..	..

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Year Book, Australia* (1301.0). Refer Data Source 2.5.1. Public Transport Corporation (Victoria) *Annual Report*. Refer Data Source 2.2.4. Railways of Australia *Year Book* and *Personnel Directory*. Refer Data Source 2.2.8.

**NUMBER OF PASSENGER JOURNEYS PER PERSON
PER YEAR BY STATE, 1991-92**
('000)

State	Passenger journeys	Mean resident population	Journeys per person per year
NSW	434,341	5,932.0	73
Vic.	317,010	4,436.3	71
Qld.	85,268	2,930.2	29
SA	52,801	1,452.0	36
WA	61,876	1,625.2	38
Tas.	12,118	468.4	26
NT	3,053	116.7	18
ACT	24,577	291.6	84
Australia	991,044	17,902.4	57

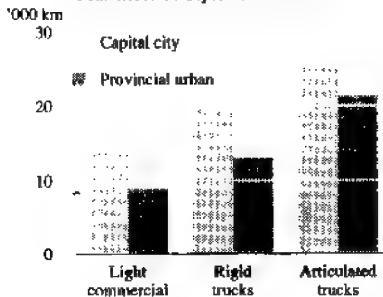
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Year Book, Australia* (1301.0). Refer Data Source 2.5.1. Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0). Refer Data Source 2.5.3. Public Transport Corporation (Victoria) *Annual Report*. Refer Data Source 2.2.9. Railways of Australia *Year Book* and *Personnel Directory*. Refer Data Source 2.2.8.

MEASURES OF THE TRANSPORT TASK

1.1.4 Local freight movement

Freight movement within capital cities accounts for approximately 25 per cent of all freight moved in Australia.

AVERAGE KILOMETRES TRAVELED BY FREIGHT CARRYING VEHICLES
Year ended 30 September 1991



TOTAL TONNE-KILOMETRES BY TYPE OF VEHICLE AND AREA OF OPERATION, 30 SEPTEMBER 1991
(million tonne-kilometres)

Type of vehicle	All capital cities	Australia
Light commercial vehicles	2,337.6	4,751.6
Rigid trucks	9,540.7	20,546.7
Articulated trucks	9,355.6	62,906.2
Total	21,233.8	88,204.5

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Survey of Motor Vehicle Use, Australia* (Special Data Service). Refer Data Source 2.2.1.

The three types of vehicles used to carry local freight also carry different types of loads. The largest freight category by weight is sand, gravel, stone and earth, accounting for approximately 25 per cent of all freight transported locally. These commodities are mainly transported in rigid trucks, as are most other building materials, such as cement and clay bricks. By contrast, light commercial vehicles are mainly used to carry tools of trade. This category accounts for over 50 per cent of the freight transported by light commercial vehicles.

TOTAL FREIGHT CARRIED BY MAIN COMMODITY, CAPITAL CITIES, 30 SEPTEMBER 1991
(million tonnes)

Selected commodities	Light commercial vehicles	Rigid trucks	Articulated trucks	Total
Tools of trade	35.7	12.3	1.9	50.0
Sand and gravel	0.5	76.7	35.1	112.2
Cement and concrete products	0.1	17.2	4.6	21.9
Clay bricks etc	0.1	5.8	1.6	7.6
Petrol	0.2	4.0	17.1	21.2
Garbage	0.1	11.6	1.4	13.1
Other freight	28.8	110.5	87.0	226.3
All freight	65.5	238.1	148.7	452.3

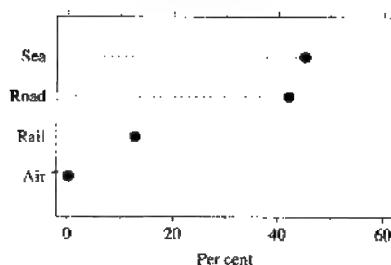
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Survey of Motor Vehicle Use, Australia* (Special Data Service). Refer Data Source 2.2.1.

MEASURES OF THE TRANSPORT TASK

1.1.5 Interstate freight movement

In 1991–92, over 29.4 million tonnes of freight moved interstate by sea. Road freight movements accounted for an estimated 27.5 million tonnes, with rail accounting for a further 8.4 million tonnes.

PERCENTAGE OF INTERSTATE FREIGHT
CARRIED BY MODE
1991-92

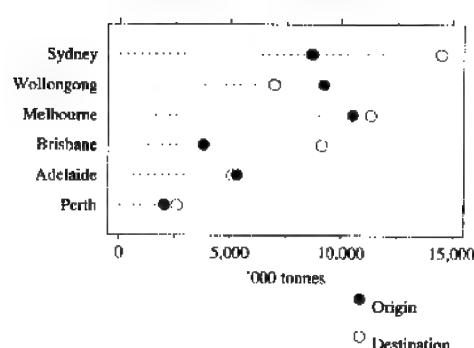


While the road and rail modes recorded slight falls in interstate freight movements in 1991–92 compared with the previous year, freight moved interstate by air and sea rose by 0.9 per cent and 4.2 per cent respectively.

ORIGIN OF FREIGHT MOVED INTERSTATE, 1991-92
('000 tonnes)

Origin	Road	Air	Sea	Rail
Sydney	6,412	27	776	1,435
Newcastle	418	—	253	653
Wollongong	449	—	1,840	618
Melbourne	6,879	40	1,540	2,043
Geelong	196	—	1,383	70
Westernport	..	..	4,765	..
Brisbane	2,577	9	477	757
Adelaide	2,832	7	1,184	1,299
Perth	526	8	963	526
Port Hedland	..	..	3,682	..
Tasmania	34	9	2,768	..
Darwin	69	—	5	..
Canberra	269	1	..	..
Other	6,865	6	9,727	959
Total	27,526	108	29,363	8,359

FREIGHT MOVED INTERSTATE 1991-92
MAJOR ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS



DESTINATION OF FREIGHT MOVED INTERSTATE 1991-92
('000 tonnes)

Destination	Road	Air	Sea	Rail
Sydney	6,629	30	6,368	1,481
Newcastle	234	—	2,003	52
Wollongong	96	—	6,835	29
Melbourne	6,911	27	2,220	2,176
Geelong	634	—	816	1
Westernport	..	..	764	..
Brisbane	3,886	13	3,536	1,684
Adelaide	3,222	7	623	1,235
Perth	805	11	412	1,372
Tasmania	47	12	2,702	..
Darwin	196	1	250	..
Canberra	899	2	..	..
Other	3,967	5	2,835	329
Total	27,526	108	29,363	8,359

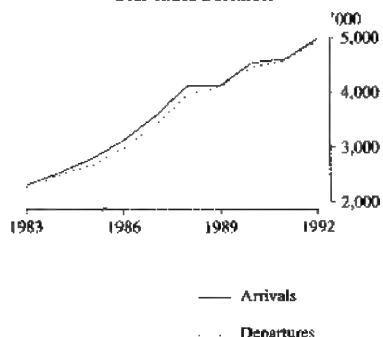
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Interstate Freight Movement, Australia* (9212.0). Refer Data Source 2.3.1.

MEASURES OF THE TRANSPORT TASK

1.1.6 International passenger movement

During the 10 year period to 1992, the number of international passengers has increased from 1.8 million in 1983 to nearly 10.4 million in 1992. Air travel is the most common form of international travel into and out of Australia, accounting for over 99 per cent of all movements.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY AIR, AUSTRALIA
Year ended December



TOTAL OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
BY MODE OF TRANSPORT, 1992-93

	By air	By sea
Arrivals	5,192,300	15,500
Departures	5,153,700	17,500

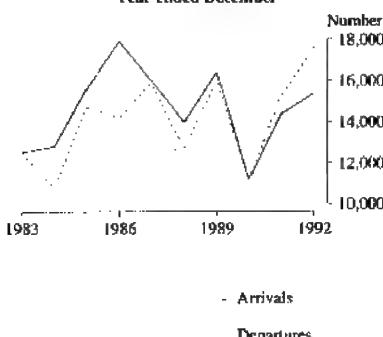
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (3404.0). Refer Data Source 2.5.4.

TOTAL MOVEMENT BY MODE OF TRANSPORT BY SEX BY
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE/STAY, 1992-93

Country of residence/stay	Air		Sea	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
New Zealand	882,824	779,392	952	479
Other Oceania and Antarctica	336,012	265,447	1,778	431
United Kingdom and Ireland	565,576	595,560	2,000	1,069
Other Europe and the former USSR	571,645	496,360	2,746	1,887
Middle East and North Africa	76,354	61,934	46	41
Other Africa	59,394	55,297	307	35
Indonesia	263,753	242,242	1,222	223
Singapore	250,551	236,297	1,633	1,237
Hong Kong	234,698	227,361	530	464
Japan	698,093	711,145	517	309
Other Asia	702,492	592,487	1,661	255
United States	657,674	545,264	3,055	3,677
Other North America	83,064	80,571	381	477
South America, Central America and the Caribbean	30,647	29,291	73	113
Other and not stated	6,725	7,903	4,910	544
Total	5,419,503	4,926,550	21,810	11,258

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (Special Data Service). Refer Data Source 2.5.4.

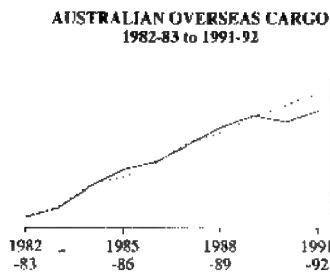
ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY SEA, AUSTRALIA
Year ended December



MEASURES OF THE TRANSPORT TASK

1.1.7 International freight movement

International cargo represents the transportable goods traded between Australia and other countries and a small proportion of personal goods and effects transported for migrants. Air cargo represents less than 0.1 per cent of cargo by weight, but the value of air cargo accounts for approximately 2.5 per cent of the total value of international freight.



OVERSEAS CARGO BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

Period	Sea		Air		Total	
	GWT '000 tonnes	\$m	GWT '000 tonnes	\$m	GWT '000 tonnes	\$m
INWARD						
1989-90	32,295	37,613	172	12,040	32,466	49,652
1990-91	32,433	35,178	161	12,665	32,594	47,843
1991-92	34,416	36,610	167	14,510	34,523	51,113
OUTWARD						
1989-90	282,620	41,068	183	8,267	282,804	49,334
1990-91	304,598	43,035	174	9,625	304,771	52,660
1991-92	316,783	44,438	198	11,458	316,981	55,897

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Foreign Trade Australia, International Cargo* (5440.0). Refer Data Source 2.3.2.

INTERNATIONAL CARGO BY COMMODITY BY MODE OF TRANSPORT, 1992 (\$ million)

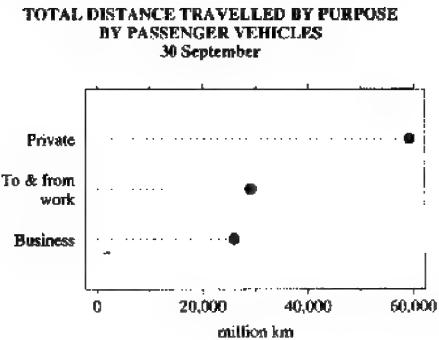
Commodity	Sea		Air	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Food and live animals	1,989	9,749	137	582
Beverages and tobacco	410	315	3	5
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,336	8,082	53	80
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	3,060	9,609	—	—
Chemical and related products, nes	3,806	1,217	1,460	430
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	7,052	6,067	1,149	551
Machinery and transport equipment	14,627	3,022	6,891	2,279
Other	8,009	8,890	5,785	8,480
Total	40,289	46,960	15,478	12,407

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Foreign Trade Australia, International Cargo* (5440.0). Refer Data Source 2.3.2.

MEASURES OF MODAL TRANSPORT ACTIVITY

1.2.1 Passenger vehicle use

The estimated 8 million passenger vehicles registered in Australia travelled a total of 114,300 million kilometres in the year ended 30 September 1991. Travel for private purposes accounted for 51.9 per cent (59,317 million kilometres) of all travel, with 56 per cent (33,244 million kilometres) of that undertaken within the capital cities and environs.



The majority of travel to and from work was also undertaken within capital cities and environs, and accounted for a total of 68.4 per cent (19,878 million kilometres) of all passenger vehicle travel to and from work (29,057 million kilometres). A further 18.9 per cent (5,500 million kilometres) of travel to and from work was undertaken within 100 kilometres of base, within the State of registration.

**AVERAGE KILOMETRES TRAVELED BY PASSENGER
VEHICLES IN SELECTED AREAS BY PURPOSE,
30 SEPTEMBER 1991
('000 kilometres)**

Main area travelled	Purpose			Total
	Business	To & from work	Private	
Capital city & environs	12,766.6	6,930.8	7,614.1	14,458.8
Within State within 100km of base	11,631.4	5,711.1	8,194.7	13,232.9
Intercapital	8,433.9	4,157.6	11,406.6	15,153.9
Other interstate beyond 100km of base	15,216.8	3,496.9	12,246.9	16,634.3

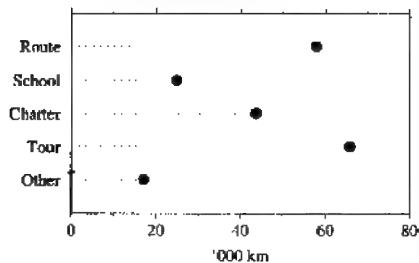
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Survey of Motor Vehicle Use, Australia (Special Data Service). Refer Data Source 2.2.1.

MEASURES OF MODAL TRANSPORT ACTIVITY

1.2.2 Bus and taxi passengers

The most common type of bus travel is the commuter bus trip, on a regular route service, on a bus which carries more than 20 passengers, accounting for more than 70 per cent of total passenger trips in the year ended 30 September 1991.

AVERAGE DISTANCE TRAVELED BY BUSES
BY MAIN TYPE OF SERVICE
30 September 1991



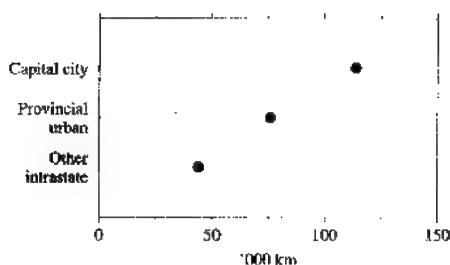
TOTAL PASSENGERS CARRIED BY TYPE OF BUS AND
MAIN TYPE OF SERVICE: AUSTRALIA, 30 SEPTEMBER 1991
(Million passengers)

Main type of service	Buses with less than 20 seats	Buses with more than 20 seats	Total
Route service	3.7	640.5	644.2
Dedicated school bus service	9.0	142.8	151.8
Charter service	3.2	42.0	45.2
Tour service	1.1	9.1	10.2
Other	18.9	20.9	39.8
Total	36.0	855.3	891.3

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Survey of Motor Vehicle Use, Australia* (9208.0). Refer Data Source 2.2.1.

In contrast, the number of taxi trips (approximately a quarter million) is small compared to 891 million bus trips recorded in the year ended 30 September 1991.

AVERAGE DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TAXIS
BY AREA OF OPERATION
30 September 1991



TOTAL PASSENGERS CARRIED BY TAXIS BY STATE/TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION, 30 SEPTEMBER 1991
('000 passengers)

State/Territory	Passengers
NSW	120,616.6
Vic.	43,977.1
Qld.	39,213.6
SA	9,165.2
WA	18,508.3
Tas.	7,585.3
NT	4,188.4
ACT	2,849.4
Australia	246,104.0

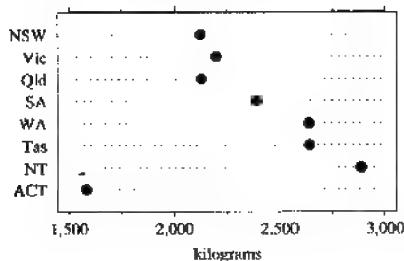
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Survey of Motor Vehicle Use, Australia* (Special Data Service). Refer Data Source 2.2.1.

MEASURES OF MODAL TRANSPORT ACTIVITY

1.2.3 Road freight

Freight vehicles carried an estimated 1,030 million tonnes of freight in the year ended September 1991. Total tonne-kilometres travelled in Australia by freight carrying vehicles was estimated to be 88,205 million tonne-kilometres.

AVERAGE LOAD CARRIED BY
FREIGHT CARRYING VEHICLES
30 September 1991



Of this amount, articulated trucks carried nearly 63,000 million tonne-kilometres, or 71.3 per cent.

The total distance travelled by freight vehicles was estimated at 33,087 million kilometres in the year ended September 1991. Of this, 41.8 per cent (13,842 million kilometres) was travel within a capital city area, with a further 11.9 per cent (3,942 million kilometres) in provincial urban areas.

Interstate travel was mostly undertaken by articulated trucks, which travelled an estimated 970 million kilometres interstate in the year ended September 1992. Light commercial vehicle travel was concentrated in capital city areas, with 43.9 per cent (10,010 million kilometres) of all light commercial vehicle travel in these areas, although 3.4 per cent (773 million kilometres) was interstate travel.

TOTAL TONNE-KILOMETRES TRAVELED BY
FREIGHT CARRYING VEHICLES BY
STATE/TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION
30 SEPTEMBER 1991
(Million tonne-kilometres)

State of registration	Vehicle type			
	Light commercial vehicles	Rigid trucks	Articulated trucks	Total
NSW	1,390.1	5,597.5	16,220.6	23,208.3
Vic.	1,094.3	5,018.4	16,738.6	22,851.3
Qld.	999.9	4,469.0	11,424.4	16,893.3
SA	375.5	1,624.8	6,017.5	8,017.8
WA	608.0	2,544.4	7,671.0	10,823.4
Tas.	119.1	783.4	1,617.9	2,520.5
NT	86.4	235.4	2,832.4	3,154.7
ACT	78.0	273.4	383.7	735.1
Australia	4,751.5	20,546.7	62,906.2	88,204.5

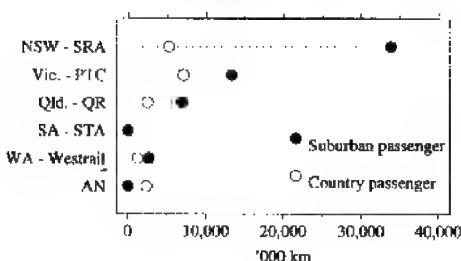
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Survey of Motor Vehicle Use, Australia* (9208.0). Refer Data Source 2.2.1.

MEASURES OF MODAL TRANSPORT ACTIVITY

1.2.4 Rail passengers

Most rail passengers carried by government-owned rail systems travel within metropolitan areas. Approximately 575 million passenger journeys were taken on urban rail systems. These journeys raised \$738 million in revenue in 1992-93.

PASSENGER TRAIN-KILOMETRES TRAVELED
ON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY SYSTEMS
1989-90



RAIL PASSENGERS CARRIED, 1992-93

Government operation	Passenger journeys '000
State Rail Authority (NSW)	232,000
Public Transport Corporation (Vic.)	303,801
Queensland Railways	40,399
State Transit Authority (SA)	7,540
Western Australian Government Railways	465
Australian National Railways Commission	200
Total	584,405

Source: Railways of Australia Year Book and Personnel Directory.
Refer Data Source 2.2.8.

URBAN RAIL PASSENGERS CARRIED,
1992-93

Government operation	Passenger journeys '000
State Rail Authority (NSW)	229,814
Public Transport Corporation (Vic.)	298,492
Queensland Railways	39,404
State Transit Authority (SA)	7,540
Western Australian Government Railways	198
Australian National Railways Commission	—
Total	575,448

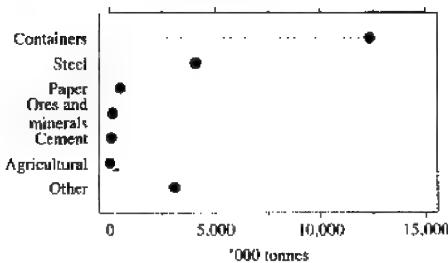
Source: Railways of Australia Year Book and Personnel Directory.
Refer Data Source 2.2.8.

MEASURES OF MODAL TRANSPORT ACTIVITY

1.2.5 Rail freight

Rail freight is used mainly to transport bulk commodities where rapid delivery is not a prime requirement. Coal and mineral ores are the main commodities carried on government rail systems, accounting for 77.6 per cent of freight carried on government railways in 1992-93.

INTERSYSTEM FREIGHT CARRIED BY GOVERNMENT RAILWAY SYSTEMS 1992-93



COMMODITIES CARRIED ON SELECTED GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS: INTRASYSTEM, 1992-93

(‘000 tonnes)

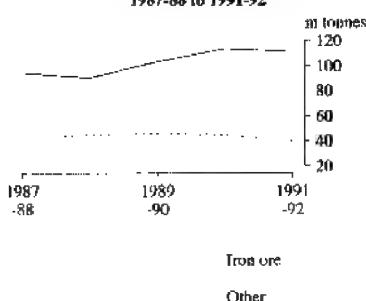
Commodity	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	WA
Coal/energy	45,175	623	76,628	1,890
Ores and minerals	2,774	631	4,291	16,184
Agricultural	274	—	1,984	1,667
Grain	3,375	2,581	822	4,506
Concentrates	493	—	170	—
Gypsum	561	45	—	35
Manufactured products	2,345	206	1,092	—
Livestock	—	—	419	—
Containers (all)	901	521	1,497	50
Other	—	590	1,186	9
Total	55,898	5,197	88,105	24,341

Source: Railways of Australia Year Book and Personnel Directory.

Refer Data Source 2.2.8.

Similarly, iron ore and coal accounted for 80 per cent of commodities carried on private railways in 1991-92.

FREIGHT CARRIED BY PRIVATE RAILWAY SYSTEMS 1987-88 to 1991-92



COMMODITIES CARRIED ON PRIVATE RAILWAYS, 1991-92

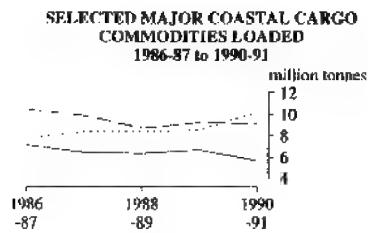
Commodity	Tonnes (million)
Iron ore	111.1
Sugar	18.6
Coal	9.3
Other	12.0
Total	150.9

Source: Bureau of Transport and Communications Economics.

Australian Transport Statistics in Brief 1993. Refer Data Source 2.1.4.

MEASURES OF MODAL TRANSPORT ACTIVITY

1.2.6 Sea freight



Source: Department of Transport and Communications, *Sea Transport Statistics: Coastal Freight, Australia*. Refer Data Source 2.3.7.

In 1990-91, nearly 44.2 million tonnes of coastal cargo was loaded at Australian ports. Queensland ports recorded the largest amount of cargo loaded with 12.7 million tonnes, followed by Western Australia with 9.6 million tonnes and Victoria with 8.5 million tonnes. By comparison, ports in New South Wales recorded 15.9 million tonnes of coastal cargo discharged, followed by Queensland with 14.4 million tonnes and Victoria with 4.8 million tonnes.

COASTAL CARGO MOVEMENTS AT AUSTRALIAN PORTS, 1990-91 ('000 gross weight tonnes)

State	Loaded	Discharged
NSW	4,505	15,884
Vic.	8,542	4,786
Qld.	12,708	14,384
SA	5,580	3,579
WA	9,572	2,317
Tas.	2,802	2,923
NT	478	238
Total	44,187	44,112

Source: Department of Transport and Communications, *Sea Transport Statistics: Coastal Freight, Australia*. Refer Data Source 2.3.7.

Over 32.2 million tonnes of overseas sea cargo was moved inwards to Australia in 1990-91. However, nearly ten times that amount (304 million tonnes) was moved outwards from Australia.

OVERSEAS SEA CARGO MOVEMENTS, 1990-91 ('000 tonnes)

Inwards	32,202
Outwards	304,430

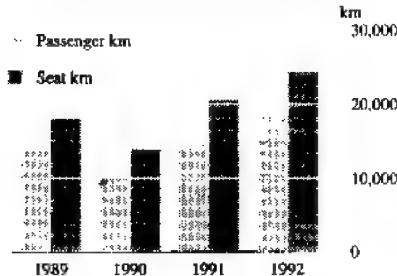
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Shipping and Air Cargo Commodity Statistics, Australia* (9206.0). Refer Data Source 2.3.3.

MEASURES OF MODAL TRANSPORT ACTIVITY

1.2.7 Air passengers

In 1992-93, there were 18.6 million passengers carried by Australia's domestic airlines on scheduled services, associated with 19.0 million passenger kilometres travelled. Scheduled services recorded 356,000 hours flown, indicating that the domestic airline industry has recovered from the industrial setback of 1989.

PASSENGER KILOMETRES FLOWN AND SEAT KILOMETRES AVAILABLE ON DOMESTIC AIR TRANSPORT



SCHEDULED DOMESTIC AIRLINE ACTIVITY, AUSTRALIA
1990-91 TO 1992-93

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Passengers carried (million)	14.8	18.5	18.6
Passenger kilometres ('000 million)	14.5	19.1	19.0
Hours flown ('000)	282	337	356

Source: Bureau of Transport and Communications Economics, *Australian Transport Statistics in Brief*, 1993. Refer Data Source 2.1.4.

On international scheduled airlines, the total number of passengers continued to rise, reaching 9.3 million in the year ended 31 December 1992. Similarly, the number of internal flights rose to just over 50,000 in 1992.

INTERNATIONAL SCHEDULED AIRLINE TRAFFIC
TO AND FROM AUSTRALIA,
1990 TO 1992

	1990	1991	1992
Total passengers inbound and outbound (million)	8.5	8.6	9.3
Total flights inbound and outbound ('000)	44.3	46.6	50.1
Average number of passengers per flight	192	186	186

Source: Bureau of Transport and Communications Economics, *Australian Transport Statistics in Brief*, 1993. Refer Data Source 2.1.4.

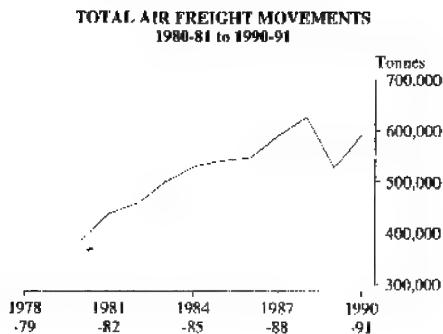
The regional airlines carried 2,188,100 passengers in the 1992 calendar year. Of total domestic aviation traffic in 1992, regional airlines carried about 12 per cent of all passengers. The ten largest regional operators, by numbers of passengers carried, accounted for approximately 82 per cent of regional passenger traffic in 1992.



MEASURES OF MODAL TRANSPORT ACTIVITY

1.2.8 Air freight

More than 650,000 tonnes of freight and mail was moved by air in Australia during 1990-91. International freight movements accounted for more than half of this amount with 357,000 tonnes (54.8 per cent).



TOTAL FREIGHT AND MAIL MOVEMENTS, 1990-91 (tonnes)

Service	Freight	Mail	Total
International	357,415	16,746	374,161
Domestic	230,818	41,903	272,721
Commuter	4,580	295	4,875

Source: Department of Transport and Communications, *Air Transport Statistics: Airport Traffic Data*. Refer Data Source 2.2.4.

While outward overseas cargo, at 175,800 tonnes, exceeded inward cargo movements of 163,400 tonnes in 1990-91, the value of these imports (\$12,616 million) more than offset the value of outward cargo movements (\$9,621 million).

INWARD AND OUTWARD OVERSEAS AIR CARGO, 1990-91

	Gross weight ('000 tonnes)	Value (\$ million)
Inward cargo	163.4	12,616.0
Outward cargo	175.8	9,620.7

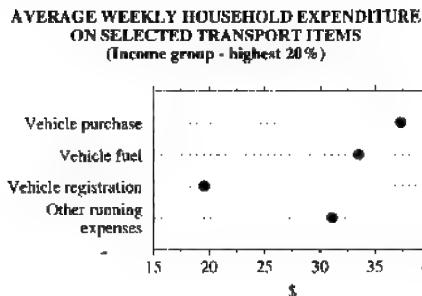
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Shipping and Air Cargo Commodity Statistics: Australia* (9206.0). Refer Data Source 2.3.3.

CHARACTERISTICS OF TRANSPORT USE AND USERS

1.3.1 Household expenditure on transport

In 1988-89, the average weekly expenditure on transport services by households was \$76.10.

By far the largest proportion of this expenditure is spent on the purchase, maintenance and operation of motor vehicles, accounting for 94 per cent (\$71.30) of this item. By contrast, only \$2.85 per week (or 3.7 per cent) is spent on public transport by households, on average.



AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON TRANSPORT, 1988-89

Item	Dollars
Motor vehicle purchase	19.77
Other vehicle purchase	0.82
Motor vehicle fuel, lubricants and additives	21.37
Vehicle registration and insurance	12.10
Other running expenses of vehicles	17.24
Public transport fares	2.85
Other fare and freight charges (excluding holiday fares)	1.98
Total transport	76.13

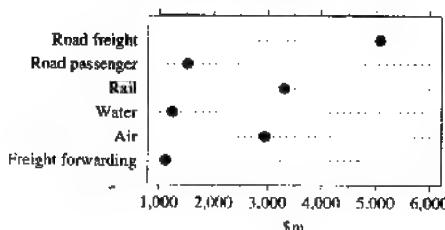
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Detailed Expenditure Items, 1988-89* (6535.0). Refer Data Source 2.4.4.

CHARACTERISTICS OF TRANSPORT USE AND USERS

1.3.2 Composition of the transport industry

Small road freight establishments made up a significant proportion of the road freight transport industry in 1983-84. Approximately 75 per cent of road freight transport establishments had a fleet size of 1 truck and accounted for 43 per cent of employment but only 25 per cent of turnover for the road freight transport industry.

**TURNOVER IN THE TRANSPORT INDUSTRY,
AUSTRALIA, 1983-84**



On the other hand, in the road passenger, water and air transport and freight forwarding industries, the relatively small number of large establishments account for substantial proportions of turnover (e.g. 42 per cent in the freight forwarding industry and 93 per cent in the water transport industry).

**TRANSPORT ESTABLISHMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE,
1983-84**

Employment size group	Number of establishments	Total employment	Turnover (\$m)
Road freight transport			
1-2 persons	27,291	44,318	1,354.1
3-9 persons	4,788	20,452	1,022.4
10-19 persons	489	6,489	497.0
20 or more persons	375	27,591	2,215.3
Road passenger transport			
1-2 persons	9,137	12,278	278.8
3-9 persons	1,092	4,624	135.4
10-19 persons	215	2,960	117.8
20 or more persons	171	25,128	986.5
Rail transport			
20 or more persons	11	86,704	3,314.1
Water transport			
1-2 persons	49	72	13.0
3-9 persons	70	332	14.1
10-19 persons	15	188	8.7
20 or more persons	31	8,347	1,201.3
Air transport			
1-2 persons	172	238	17.2
3-9 persons	101	485	33.2
10-19 persons	27	378	46.4
20 or more persons	35	22,443	2,853.9

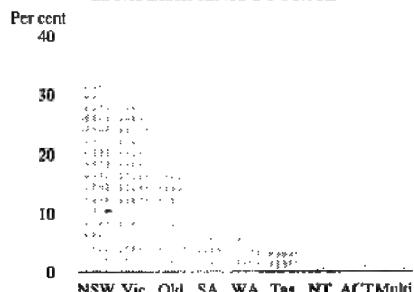
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Transport Establishments: Selected Items of Data Classified by Industry and Size Group, Australia, 1983-84* (9105.0). Refer Data Source 2.1.1.

CHARACTERISTICS OF TRANSPORT USE AND USERS

1.3.3 Businesses in transport

In 1983-84, there were an estimated 46,642 establishments classified to the modal transport industries. Of these, 34,975 or three-quarters belonged to the road freight sector, while a further 11,137 establishments (24 per cent) were road passenger service operators. These sectors accounted for less than half of Industry Value Added and Turnover.

PERCENTAGE OF TRANSPORT ESTABLISHMENTS BY STATE



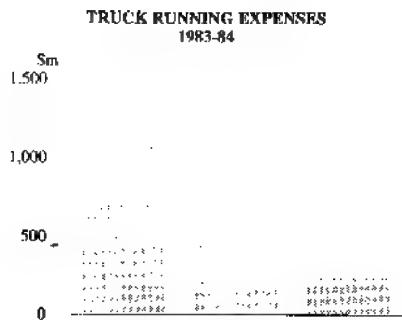
TRANSPORT ESTABLISHMENTS: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY CLASS, 1983-84

Industry	Establish- ments operating during the year	Average employ- ment over whole year	Wages and salaries	Turnover	Value added
	No.	No.	\$m	\$m	\$m
Road freight transport:					
Long distance:					
Interstate	3,378	13,097	151	854	356
Intrastate	5,021	16,678	163	926	425
Short distance	25,993	57,867	382	1,974	1,075
Forwarding	584	11,963	207	1,433	412
Total	34,975	99,606	903	5,187	2,268
Road passenger transport:					
Long distance bus					
Long distance bus	274	3,668	53	206	93
Short distance bus	2,522	29,457	478	968	680
Taxi and other	8,341	12,716	40	354	166
Total	11,137	45,841	571	1,529	939
Rail transport					
Rail transport	12	86,721	1,689	3,315	1,898
Water transport:					
International sea					
International sea	4	2,231	45	445	115
Coastal water					
Coastal water	75	5,757	154	750	285
Inland water					
Inland water	91	990	14	45	25
Total	170	8,978	213	1,239	424
Air transport:					
Scheduled international					
Scheduled international	1	6,855	185	1,299	454
Scheduled domestic					
Scheduled domestic	34	15,056	386	1,491	626
Non-scheduled					
Non-scheduled	313	1,686	30	167	62
Total	348	23,597	601	2,958	1,142
Total modal transport	46,642	264,743	3,976	14,228	6,670
Freight forwarding	153	7,703	143	1,133	289

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Transport Establishments: Summary of Operations by Industry Class, Australia and States, 1983-84* (9103.0). Refer Data Source 2.1.1.

CHARACTERISTICS OF TRANSPORT USE AND USERS

1.3.4 Business vehicles



In Australia, not all freight-carrying vehicles are operated by businesses solely or principally engaged in transport activities. In 1983-84, about 77.8 per cent (207,833 vehicles) of road freight vehicles were operated by non-transport industries. Of these vehicles, about 54.7 per cent (113,609 vehicles) were operated by the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry. However, wages and salaries paid to truck drivers in this industry accounted for only 4.4 per cent (\$35.3 million) of all non-transport industries (\$811.0 million), whereas wages and salaries of truck drivers in the wholesale and retail trade industry accounted for 36.7 per cent (\$297.9 million).

NON-TRANSPORT ESTABLISHMENTS: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY DIVISION, 1983-84

Industry	Number of enterprises	Number of trucks	Number of truck drivers	Wages and salaries (\$m)
Agriculture, forestry fishing & hunting	85,796	113,609	15,143	35.3
Mining	557	2,575	1,872	37.6
Manufacturing	8,109	24,413	16,743	279.0
Electricity, gas and water	—	—	—	—
Construction	12,383	19,822	6,926	79.8
Wholesale and retail trade	19,333	37,766	20,955	297.9
Communication	—	—	—	—
Finance, property and business services	1,718	4,647	2,710	51.0
Public administration	1,055	2,319	1,688	20.4
Recreation, personal and other services	1,773	2,682	924	10.0
Total	130,724	207,833	66,961	811.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Road Freight Transport Activity of Private Enterprises by Industry Division* (9107.0). Refer Data Source 2.1.2.

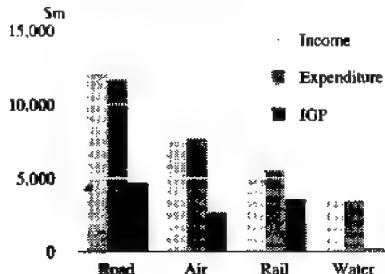
Note: Wages and salaries excludes the drawings of working proprietors and partners. It covers those employees who are employed predominantly as truck drivers.

CHARACTERISTICS OF TRANSPORT USE AND USERS

1.3.5 Economic activity and profitability

In 1991-92, 62 per cent of businesses in the Transport and Storage industry reported a profit, compared with 66 per cent for all non-farm businesses. The median profit of businesses in this industry was \$29,000. Between 1990-91 and 1991-92, persons employed in the Transport and Storage industry fell 8 per cent from 323,000 to 298,000.

TRANSPORT INDUSTRY: INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND INDUSTRY GROSS PRODUCT (IGP) 1991-92

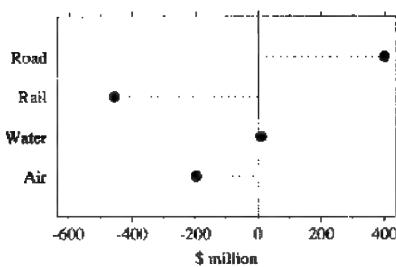


TRANSPORT AND STORAGE INDUSTRY: KEY ESTIMATES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, BY SIZE, 1990-91 TO 1991-92
(\$ million)

Item	Year	Size of business			
		Small	Medium	Large	All business
Sales of goods and services	1990-91	8,251	6,666	17,822	32,739
	1991-92	7,999	6,816	18,438	33,253
Change (per cent)		-3	2	3	2
Operating profit before tax	1990-91	98	338	164	600
	1991-92	211	547	-407	351
Change (per cent)		115	62	-348	-42
Industry gross product	1990-91	2,811	2,728	8,951	14,490
	1991-92	2,379	2,738	9,295	14,412
Change (per cent)		-15	0	4	-1

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Business Operations and Industry Performance* (8140.0). Refer Data Source 2.1.3.

OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE TAX IN THE TRANSPORT INDUSTRY 1991-92



In 1991-92, the Road and Water Transport industries reported an operating profit before tax, whilst the Rail and Air Transport industries reported losses. Sales represent 92 per cent of income for the Road Transport industry, 75 per cent for Rail, 93 per cent for Water and 97 per cent for Air.

EXPENSE ITEMS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPENSES, 1991-92

Expense Item	Road Transport	Rail Transport	Water Transport	Air Transport
Wages and salaries	26.8	46.0	5.6	23.0
Superannuation	1.4	7.1	0.2	1.6
Interest	3.2	7.6	0.7	5.2
Depreciation	4.4	7.4	2.5	5.9
Purchases	0.3	5.5	0.0	15.9
Other expenses	64.0	26.4	91.0	53.2
Total Expenses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Business Operations and Industry Performance* (Special Data Service). Refer Data Source 2.1.3.

CHARACTERISTICS OF TRANSPORT USE AND USERS

1.3.6 Employment

As at August 1993, the Transport and Storage sector accounted for 367,800 persons in the workforce. Of this number, 35 per cent (128,600 persons) are employed in the road freight transport industry, 15.8 per cent (58,200) are in the road passenger transport industry, a further 16.2 per cent (59,600) are in rail transport, and 9.9 per cent (36,400 persons) in air transport.



The Transport and Storage industries account for nearly 4.8 per cent of employment. However, whereas females make up 42.3 per cent of total employment, they only account for 20.2 per cent in the Transport and Storage industries.

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1993 ('000)

	Males	Females
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	290.4	120.7
Mining	85.4	7.2
Manufacturing	794.7	290.1
Electricity, gas and water	82.4	13.5
Construction	479.3	80.0
Wholesale and retail trade	883.9	716.6
Transport and storage:	293.4	74.4
Road freight	109.6	19.0
Road passenger	49.6	8.6
Rail	53.6	6.0
Water	3.3	1.5
Air	23.3	13.1
Other	0.4	0.3
Services to:		
Road transport	3.8	1.9
Water transport	15.7	2.3
Air transport	4.9	0.8
Other	17.6	15.8
Storage	11.5	5.2
Communication	79.5	35.7
Finance, property and business services	447.4	410.6
Public administration and defence	230.4	165.2
Community services	493.0	995.8
Recreation, personal and other services	272.5	342.7
Total	4,432.3	3,252.6

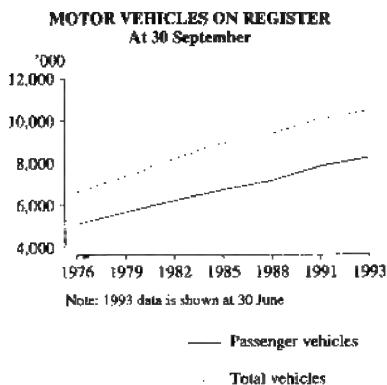
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). Refer Data Source 2.5.5.

Note: The data illustrated above is published in Cat No. 6203.0 in February, May, August and November.

MEASURES OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1.4.1 Road vehicle fleet

There were 10.5 million registered motor vehicles in Australia at 30 June 1992, nearly 80 per cent of which (8.3 million registrations) were passenger vehicles. Between 1976 and 1993, the national vehicle fleet increased by 58.7 per cent, or an average of 2.7 per cent per year.



MOTOR VEHICLES ON REGISTER BY TYPE 30 JUNE 1993

Type of vehicle	Number of vehicles
Passenger vehicles	8,280,211
Light commercial vehicles	1,454,265
Trucks	435,697
Buses	46,853
Motor cycles	288,844
Total motor vehicles	10,505,870

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Motor Vehicle Census, Australia* (9309.0). Refer Data Source 2.2.2.

Over the last five years and longer, the increasing size of the fleet has been characterised by both an increase in the number of vehicles registered per thousand of population (596 at June 1993, compared with 567 in 1988), and an increase in the average age of the fleet (10.4 years in 1993, compared with 9.1 years in 1988).

MOTOR VEHICLES ON REGISTER BY YEAR OF MANUFACTURE 30 JUNE 1993

Year of manufacture	Number of vehicles	Distribution (%)
To 1930	3,894	0.04
1931 to 1958	35,327	0.34
1959 to 1970	432,729	4.12
1971 to 1974	683,230	6.50
1975 to 1978	1,357,357	12.92
1979 to 1982	2,063,612	19.64
1983 to 1986	2,355,872	22.42
1987 to 1988	967,106	9.21
1989	625,593	5.95
1990	616,844	5.87
1991	512,616	4.88
1992	537,540	5.12
1993	243,920	2.32
Not stated	70,230	0.67
Total	10,505,870	100.00
Average age of all vehicles	10.4 years	

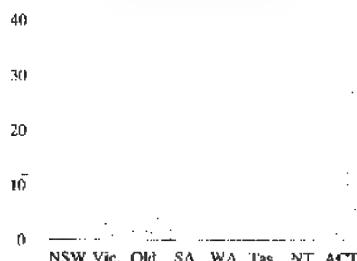
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Motor Vehicle Census, Australia* (9309.0). Refer Data Source 2.2.2.

MEASURES OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1.4.2 New motor vehicle registrations

There were 541,500 new motor vehicles registered in the twelve months ended 30 June 1993, a rise of 3.9 per cent (20,400 vehicles) over the 521,100 vehicles registered in 1991-92.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLES PER 1,000
MEAN RESIDENT POPULATION
1992-93



New passenger vehicle registrations rose by 2.9 per cent during 1992-93 to 449,800 vehicles, accounting for 83.1 per cent of total registrations.

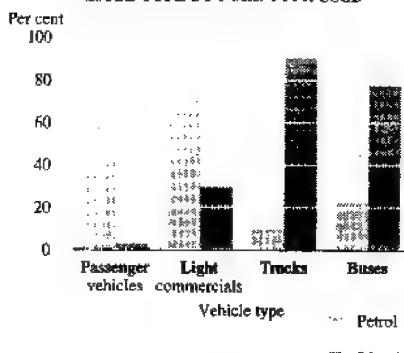
NEW MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED BY STATE, 1992-93

State	Passenger vehicles	Light commercials	Trucks	Buses	Total
NSW	160,087	23,062	4,354	1,143	188,646
Vic.	106,215	14,134	2,746	795	123,890
Qld.	81,657	18,916	2,931	899	104,403
SA	32,894	4,555	846	176	38,471
WA	45,568	9,578	1,217	757	57,120
Tas.	10,039	2,193	291	85	12,608
NT	3,999	1,334	171	307	5,811
ACT	9,384	976	131	68	10,559
Australia	449,843	74,748	12,687	4,230	541,508

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Motor Vehicle Registrations, Australia* (9304.0). Refer Data Source 2.2.3.

While 97.1 per cent of new passenger vehicles (436,900 registrations) use petrol, 90.3 per cent of new trucks (11,500) and 77.3 per cent of buses use diesel.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED 1992-93
VEHICLE TYPE BY FUEL TYPE USED



NEW MOTOR VEHICLES BY FUEL TYPE AND TYPE OF VEHICLE, AUSTRALIA, 1991-92

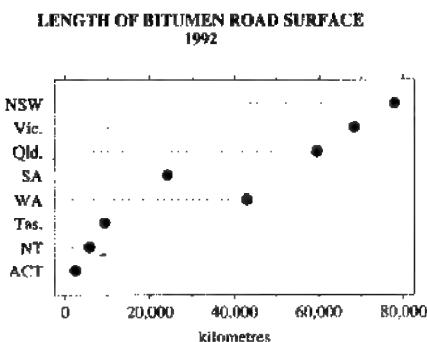
Type of vehicle	Fuel type				Total
	Petrol	Diesel	Gas	Other	
Passenger vehicles	436,880	11,957	230	776	449,843
Light commercials	52,379	22,077	64	228	74,748
Trucks:					
Rigid	662	9,113	1	4	9,780
Articulated	111	2,052	—	36	2,199
Non-freight	412	294	—	2	708
Buses	943	3,270	12	5	4,230
Total	491,387	48,763	307	1,051	541,508
Motor cycles	17,513	—	—	—	17,513

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Motor Vehicle Registrations, Australia* (9304.0). Refer Data Source 2.2.3.

MEASURES OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1.4.3 Road infrastructure

Relative to its population and land mass, Australia has a very extensive road system, with over 0.5 million kilometres of roads having some form of improved surface.



**LENGTH OF ROAD OPEN FOR GENERAL TRAFFIC,
AUSTRALIA, 1992
(kilometres)**

Surface of roads	Australia
Bitumen or concrete	291,031
Gravel, crushed stone or other improved surface	226,951
Formed only	217,678
Cleared only	80,709
Total	816,369

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Year Book, Australia* (1301.0). Refer Data Source 2.5.1.

With more than 4,500 kilometres of National Highways, Western Australia has the greatest length of National Highway. New South Wales and Victoria have the greatest length of urban arterial roads (3,700 and 3,300 kilometres, respectively).

**LENGTH OF ROAD, AUSTRALIA, 1992
(kilometres)**

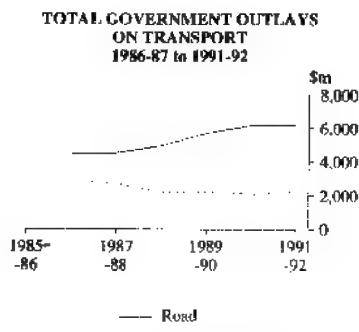
State	National Highways	Rural Arterials	Urban Arterials
NSW	1,304	26,901	3,658
Vic.	666	18,315	3,303
Qld.	3,900	18,200	1,300
SA	2,460	8,816	918
WA	4,578	15,831	2,183
Tas.	319	2,483	383
NT	2,775	2,779	70
ACT	—	—	284
Australia	16,002	93,325	12,099

Source: Australian Road Research Board Ltd., Research Report ARR231 *Australian arterial road use*. Refer Data Source 2.5.8.

MEASURES OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1.4.4 Government finance on construction and maintenance

The Commonwealth, State and Local governments combined spent \$11,111 million on transport in 1991-92. The Road Transport sector received the largest outlays, \$6,156 million in 1991-92, of which more than 50 per cent were capital outlays.

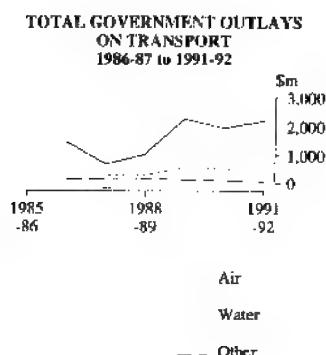


Between 1990-91 and 1991-92, total government outlays for the Rail and Multi-mode Transport sector increased by 8.1 per cent, with the Air Transport sector increasing by 14.3 per cent. The Road Transport sector and the Water Transport sector both experienced decreases in total government outlays, with Road dropping 0.3 per cent and Water dropping 15.0 per cent.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT OUTLAYS ON ROAD TRANSPORT 1991-92 (\$ million)

	Commonwealth	State	Local
CURRENT OUTLAYS			
Street lighting	—	—	155.4
Road transport	34.7	28.0	—
Road construction	—	24.9	-2.2
Road maintenance	—	1,088.0	1,097.2
Parking	—	-6.6	—
Road transport n.e.c.	22.7	511.0	-64.1
Total Current Outlays	57.4	1,645.8	1,186.3
CAPITAL OUTLAYS			
Street lighting	—	—	1.7
Road transport	1,333.0	45.0	—
Road construction	9.0	2,014.1	993.9
Road transport n.e.c.	—	484.7	-21.9
Total Capital Outlays	1,342.0	2,543.9	973.7

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Government Finance Statistics, Australia* (Special Data Service). Refer Data Source 2.4.3.

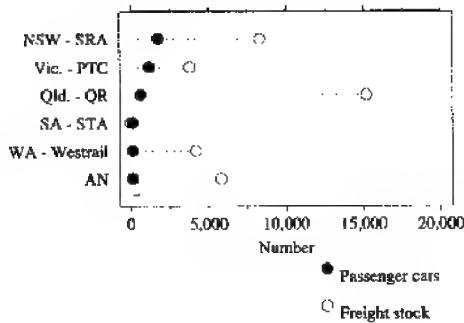


MEASURES OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1.4.5 Railway rolling stock

The Queensland and New South Wales State rail authorities account for over two-thirds of the locomotives stock in Australia and nearly 63 per cent of rolling stock, reflecting the important role played by rail transport in the movement of bulk mineral and agricultural commodities and passengers in those States.

SELECTED ROLLING STOCK IN USE ON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY SYSTEMS



LOCOMOTIVES AND ROLLING STOCK IN USE AT 30 JUNE 1993

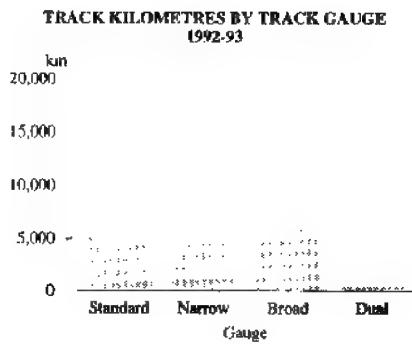
Government operation	Locomotives	Freight	Passenger	Rolling stock
State Rail Authority (NSW)	584	8,315	1,786	
Public Transport Corporation (Vic.)	173	3,796	1,176	
Queensland Rail	538	15,213	630	
State Transit Authority (SA)	—	n.a.	125	
Western Australian Government Railways	117	4,185	123	
Australian National Railways Commission	177	5,817	126	
Total	1,585	37,326	3,966	

Source: Railways of Australia, *Year Book and Personnel Directory*. Refer Data Source 2.2.8.

MEASURES OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1.4.6 Railway infrastructure

There are three gauges used on Australian railways, 1600mm (broad), 1475mm (standard) and 1067mm (narrow). Both Westrail and Queensland Rail have short lengths of dual gauge line (174km and 6km respectively at 30 June 1993). The total track length, 41,651km, of Australian rail track owned by public sector rail authorities is approximately 12 per cent longer than the route length (36,652km). Standard gauge track has a route length of 15,000km, while narrow gauge track accounts for a further 15,400km.



RAILWAY ROUTE KILOMETRES AT 30 JUNE 1993

Government operation	Route kilometres
State Rail Authority (NSW)	9,810
Public Transport Corporation (Vic.)	5,107
Queensland Rail	9,797
State Transit Authority (SA)	120
Western Australian Government Railways	5,583
Australian National Railways Commission	6,235
Total	36,652

Source: Railways of Australia, *Year Book and Personnel Directory*. Refer Data Source 2.2.8.

Private railways were built mainly for carting ore from mine sites to ports or processing centres. Collectively, nearly 1,900 kilometres of railway track is used by private railway operators in Australia.

SELECTED PRIVATE RAILWAY TRACK KILOMETRES AT 30 JUNE 1992

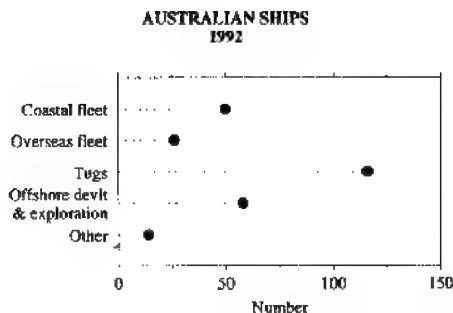
Private railway operation	Track kilometres
B.H.P. Railways	1,096
Comalco Railway	19
Emu Bay Railway Co. Ltd.	145
Hamersley Iron Ore Railways	389
Perisher Skitube	9
Robe River Railroad	201
Total	1,859

Source: Railways of Australia, *Year Book and Personnel Directory*. Refer Data Source 2.2.8.

MEASURES OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1.4.7 Shipping fleet

Although the overseas fleet is used mainly for international voyages, some ships also undertake coastal voyages. The overseas fleet consists of 7 tankers, mostly moving crude oil and other petroleum products, 7 bulk carriers moving coal, iron ore and alumina, and 13 general cargo ships. The coastal fleet, some of which also undertake international voyages, consists of 14 tankers, carrying petroleum products, chemicals and molasses, 24 bulk carriers, carrying a wide range of commodities, and 11 general cargo ships. Some of the general cargo ships also carry passengers, particularly those that cross Bass Strait.



AUSTRALIAN TRADING FLEET OF SHIPS 150 GROSS TONNES AND OVER, 30 JUNE 1992

Ships	No.	dwt	Gross
MAJOR TRADING FLEET (2,000 dwt and over)			
Coastal:			
Australian owned and registered	42	1,287,280	883,389
Overseas owned, Australian registered	6	121,580	72,668
Overseas owned and registered	2	9,590	5,646
Total coastal fleet	50	1,418,450	961,703
Overseas:			
Australian owned and registered	20	1,475,127	995,665
Overseas owned; Australian registered	5	430,515	262,161
Overseas owned and registered	1	4,260	3,236
Total overseas fleet	26	1,909,902	1,261,062
OTHER TRADING SHIPS			
Australian owned and registered	14	5,820	8,366
AUSTRALIAN TRADING FLEET	90	3,334,172	2,231,131

dwt – deadweight tonnes

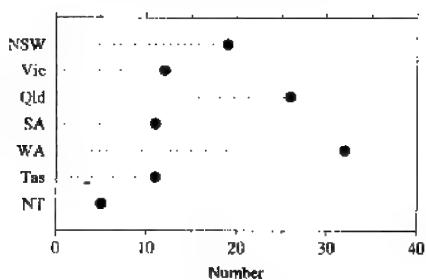
Source: Department of Transport and Communications, *Australian Shipping*. Refer Data Source 2.2.7.

MEASURES OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1.4.8 Water transport infrastructure

There were 70 ports through which freight was transported at 30 June 1992. There were 116 tugs operating from 40 ports. The largest tug fleets operate from Sydney/Botany Bay (9) and Dampier (8).

NUMBER OF TUGS BY STATE
30 June 1992



TUGS AND PORTS BY STATE
30 JUNE 1992

State	Number of tugs	Number of ports with tugs	Number of ports
NSW	19	4	6
Vic.	12	4	4
Qld.	26	10	15
SA	11	5	15
WA	32	10	17
Tas.	11	4	10
NT	5	3	3
Total	116	40	70

Source: Department of Transport and Communications, *Australian Shipping*. Refer Data Source 2.2.7.

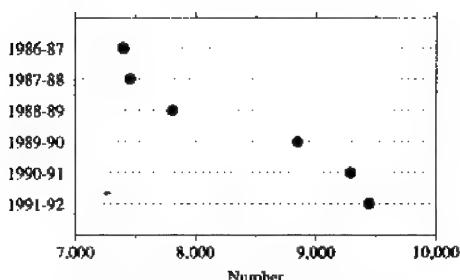
Of the 70 ports in Australia, some deal almost exclusively with bulk freight; that is, commodities such as petroleum products, coal, grain, chemicals and molasses. Ports of this type include Geelong, Gladstone, Whyalla and Botany Bay. Other ports, such as Melbourne and Burnie, load and receive mostly containerised freight. However, the majority of ports in Australia load and receive both bulk and containerised freight. Passenger carrying ferries operate from both freight ports and other bases.

MEASURES OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1.4.9 Air fleet

At 30 June 1992, there were 114 aircraft in the major domestic airline fleet, and another 9,282 aircraft registered in Australia. Of those not in the domestic airline fleet, 1,787 were registered as fixed wing aircraft, 683 as rotary wing aircraft (helicopters and gyroplanes) and 194 as balloons and airships.

NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT IN OPERATION
1986-87 to 1991-92



Note: Balloons and airships not included until 1989-90

DOMESTIC AIRLINE FLEET DETAILS
30 JUNE 1992

Aircraft type	Ansett Australia	Australian	Other	Total
Airbus A300-200	—	4	—	4
Airbus A320	12	—	—	12
Boeing 727-200	5	7	1	13
Boeing 737-300	16	16	—	32
Boeing 737-400	—	9	—	9
Boeing 767-200	5	—	—	5
Other	—	—	39	39

Source: Department of Transport and Communications, *Air Transport Statistics: Domestic Airlines*. Refer Data Source 2.2.5.

At 31 December 1992, 83.4 per cent of fixed wing aircraft and 82.9 per cent of rotary wing aircraft were made in the USA, while 8.1 per cent of fixed wing aircraft were made in Australia.

GENERAL AVIATION AND REGIONAL AIRLINES –
AIRCRAFT BY COUNTRY OF MANUFACTURE
6 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1992

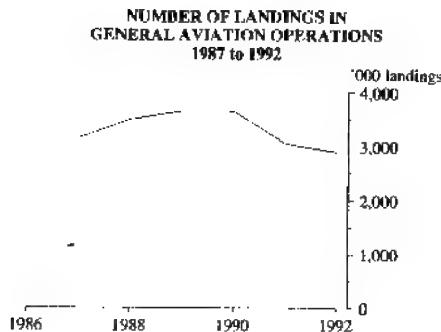
Country of Manufacture	Fixed wing		Rotary wing		Balloons and airships
	Single engine	Multi-engine	Single engine	Multi-engine	
Australia	642	27	—	—	92
France	83	7	31	22	—
Italy	6	50	6	6	—
UK	218	70	—	—	67
USA	5,429	1,480	510	44	32
Other	171	100	46	3	2
Total	6,549	1,734	593	75	193

Source: Department of Transport and Communications, *Air Transport Statistics: Survey of Hours Flown*. Refer Data Source 2.2.6.

MEASURES OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1.4.10 Air transport infrastructure

There were 395 licensed aerodromes in Australia in June 1992, of which 11 were international airports. The majority of licensed aerodromes were owned and operated by local councils, State government departments and private companies. The remaining 65 aerodromes were owned and operated by the Federal Airports Corporation, the Department of Defence, or the Department of Transport and Communications.



Sydney is the busiest airport in Australia, both in terms of passenger numbers and of freight moved. Nearly 50 per cent of all aircraft passengers in Australia passed through Sydney airport during 1992. The next busiest airports, ranked by the number of fare paying passengers, are Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide and Perth.

PASSENGER MOVEMENTS AT THE TOP TEN AUSTRALIAN AIRPORTS 1991-92

Airport	Revenue passenger movements
Sydney	14,986,232
Melbourne	10,176,487
Brisbane	6,534,610
Perth	3,026,452
Adelaide	2,999,884
Cairns	1,774,465
Coolangatta	1,427,323
Canberra	1,357,015
Hobart	682,304
Darwin	551,387

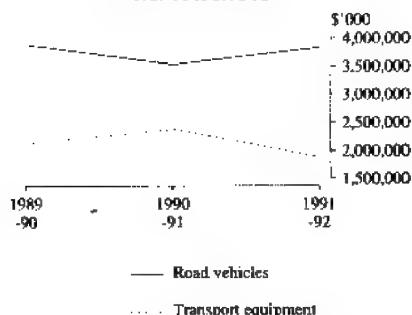
Source: Department of Transport and Communications, *Air Transport Statistics*: *Survey of Hours Flown*. Refer Data Source 2.2.6.

MEASURES OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

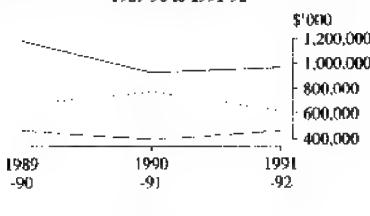
1.4.11 Imports of transport equipment

In 1991-92, transport equipment represented 14.3 per cent (\$7,307.7 million) of Australia's total imports bill. Of this amount, road vehicles accounted for nearly two-thirds (\$4,808.5 million), while aircraft and parts accounted for a further 30 per cent (\$2,168.2 million).

IMPORTS OF VEHICLES
1989-90 to 1991-92



IMPORTS OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT PARTS
1989-90 to 1991-92



IMPORTS, AUSTRALIA
(\$'000)

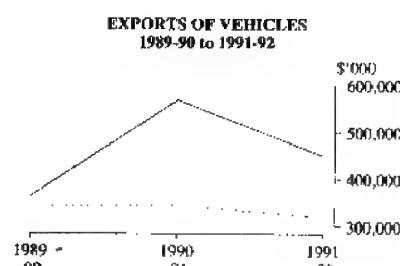
Description	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Road vehicles:			
Passenger vehicles	2,215,051	2,213,484	2,553,062
Public transport vehicles	38,954	45,557	52,948
Motor cycles	128,466	108,799	116,984
Other vehicles	1,468,892	1,142,528	1,097,079
Caravans, trailers etc.	23,751	17,345	17,411
Vehicle parts	1,186,932	930,823	970,985
Total	5,062,047	4,458,538	4,808,468
Transport equipment (excl. road vehicles):			
Railway/tramway vehicles	780	1,348	3,970
Aircraft	1,638,175	1,961,652	1,580,333
Marine vessels	477,930	415,852	296,629
Transport equipment parts	683,858	777,457	618,289
Total	2,800,742	3,156,037	2,499,221
Tyres	470,572	400,433	464,919
Total transport imports	8,333,361	8,015,278	7,772,608
Total imports	51,333,412	48,912,205	50,983,014

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Foreign Trade Australia, Merchandise Imports* (5426.0). Refer Data Source 2.3.4.

MEASURES OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

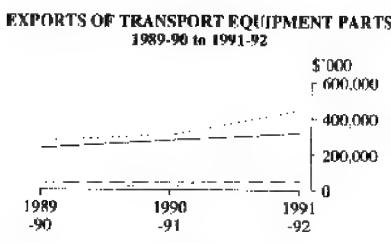
1.4.12 Exports of transport equipment

In 1991-92, transport equipment accounted for only 2.8 per cent (\$1,533.4 million) of total exports. However, the total value of these exports has been growing in recent years.



— Road vehicles
— Transport equipment

Description	EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA (\$'000)		
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Road vehicles:			
Passenger vehicles	296,913	510,049	377,836
Public transport vehicles	468	496	487
Motor cycles	12,532	5,678	9,051
Other vehicles	47,603	47,181	51,024
Caravans, trailers etc.	5,857	4,868	10,929
Vehicle parts	231,588	278,624	319,647
<i>Total</i>	<i>594,962</i>	<i>846,896</i>	<i>768,971</i>
Transport equipment (excl. road vehicles):			
Railway/tramway vehicles	1,558	4,037	5,983
Aircraft	116,558	97,269	60,122
Marine vessels	224,276	243,756	252,615
Transport equipment parts	276,977	311,764	445,715
<i>Total</i>	<i>619,369</i>	<i>656,825</i>	<i>764,431</i>
Tyres	43,658	42,468	50,963
Total transport equipment	1,257,989	1,546,189	1,584,365
Total exports	49,078,424	52,397,699	55,074,789



— Road vehicle parts
— Transport equipment parts
— Tyres

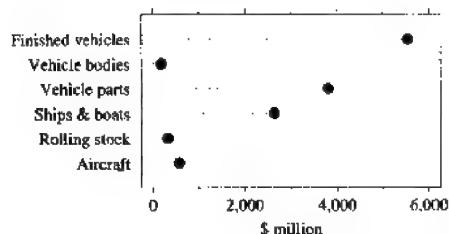
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Foreign Trade Australia, Merchandise Exports* (5424.0 and unpublished data). Refer Data Source 2.3.5.

MEASURES OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1.4.13 Supply of transport related equipment

In 1989-90, the value of Australian production of motor vehicles and parts, etc., was \$12,555 million, with a further \$6,880 million in imports. Finished cars, station wagons, and passenger vehicles accounted for nearly 43 per cent (\$5,395 million) of the total supply of motor vehicles and parts, etc.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF SELECTED
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT, AUSTRALIA
1989-90



VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT,
AUSTRALIA, 1989-90
(\$ million)

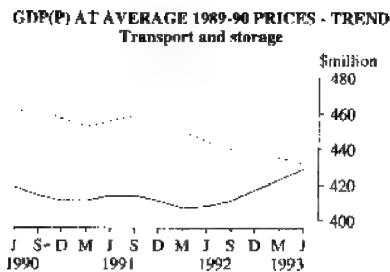
Equipment	Australian production	Imports	Total
Motor vehicles and parts; transport equipment n.e.c.	12,554.7	6,879.6	19,434.3
Ships and boats	2,645.2	415.8	3,061.0
Railway rolling stock and locomotives	507.3	22.9	530.2
Aircraft	1,236.2	2,442.8	3,679.0
Total	16,943.4	9,761.1	26,704.5

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Australian National Accounts: Input-Output Tables, Commodity Details* (5215.0). Refer Data Source 2.4.1.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

1.5.1 Gross Domestic Product

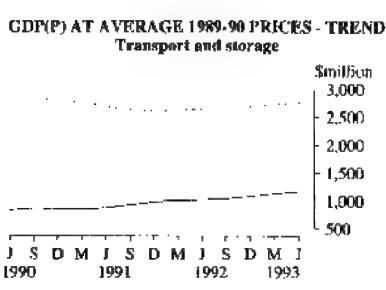
In 1992-93, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at average 1989-90 prices for the Transport and Storage industries stood at \$18.7 billion, representing 5.0 per cent of GDP. Australia's Air Transport industry recorded the fastest annual growth rate (11.1 per cent), reaching \$4.4 billion in 1992-93. The Road Transport and Other Transport and Storage industries also grew, recording an increase of 2.6 per cent to \$10.8 billion in 1992-93.



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES (\$ billion)

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Road transport and other transport and storage	11.1	10.5	10.8
Air transport	3.4	4.0	4.4
Rail transport	1.6	1.6	1.7
Water transport	1.8	1.8	1.8
Air transport	3.4	4.0	4.4
Total transport	18.0	18.0	18.7
Gross Domestic Product (P)	365.9	364.3	372.7
Transport as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product	4.9	4.9	5.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Australian National Accounts* (5206.0). Refer Data Source 2.4.1.



INDUSTRY GROSS PRODUCT, 1991-92 (\$ million)

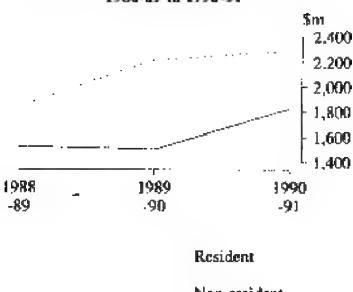
	Transport and storage	(percentage of all industries)	All industries
Sales of goods and services	33,253	4.7	714,484
Plus			
Rent, leasing and hiring income	484	5.5	8,847
Government subsidies	1,874	25.9	7,227
Capital work done for own use	531	8.4	6,310
Turnover	36,142	4.9	736,868
Plus			
Closing stocks	217	0.3	78,259
Less			
Opening stocks	151	0.2	78,876
Gross Output	36,208	4.9	736,251
Less			
Purchases	1,674	0.5	356,548
Selected Expenses	20,121	11.2	179,953
Industry Gross Product	14,412	7.2	199,751

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia* (8140.0). Refer Data Source 2.1.3.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

1.5.2 International transport services

PASSENGER SERVICES PROVIDED BY
AUSTRALIAN TRANSPORT OPERATORS
1988-89 to 1990-91



Total earnings abroad by Australian resident transport operators amounted to \$2,728 million in 1990-91, two-thirds of which were associated with passenger services (\$1,825 million). However, these earnings were offset by \$1,514 million of expenditure abroad by Australian transport operators.

DETAILS OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT SERVICES BY
AUSTRALIAN RESIDENT TRANSPORT OPERATORS,
AUSTRALIA
(\$ million)

Particulars	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Earnings abroad:			
Freight on exports	526	522	590
Passenger services	1,531	1,504	1,825
Other earnings abroad	210	255	312
Total earnings abroad	2,267	2,281	2,728
Total expenditure abroad	1,450	1,560	1,514

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Transportation Services* (Special Data Service). Refer Data Source 2.3.6.

By comparison, however, non-resident transport operators recorded earnings in Australia of \$4,853 million, of which offsetting expenditure in Australia amounted to \$2,378 million. More than half of earnings in Australia was related to freight services (\$2,514 million).

DETAILS OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT SERVICES BY
AUSTRALIAN NON-RESIDENT TRANSPORT OPERATORS,
AUSTRALIA
(\$million)

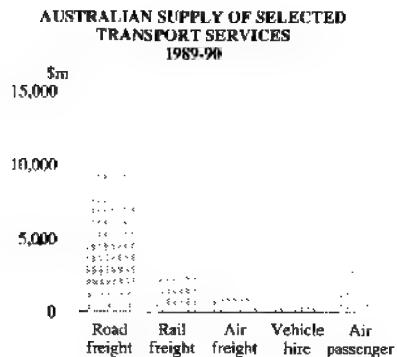
Particulars	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Earnings in Australia:			
Freight on imports	2,390	2,635	2,514
Passenger services	1,848	2,216	2,293
Other earnings in Australia	41	47	46
Total earnings in Australia	4,279	4,898	4,853
Total expenditure in Australia	1,893	2,055	2,378

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *International Transportation Services* (Special Data Service). Refer Data Source 2.3.6.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

1.5.3 Value of supply by transport services

In 1989–90, the value of transport services provided by the road, rail, sea, air and services to transport industries was estimated to be \$34,845 million, accounting for nearly 5.3 per cent of total Australian production.



Road transport, with \$15,047 million, accounted for 43 per cent of the Transport and Storage sector. Of this, over 80 per cent of production (\$12,628 million) was attributed to road freight activities.

**VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF TRANSPORT SERVICES
PROVIDED BY TRANSPORT INDUSTRIES,
AUSTRALIA, 1989–90**
(\$ million)

Industry	Value
Road transport	15,047.2
Railway transport, transport n.e.c. and storage	4,577.4
Water transport	1,979.0
Air transport	6,559.0
Services to transport	6,682.5
Total transport and storage	34,845.1
Total all industries	652,968.8

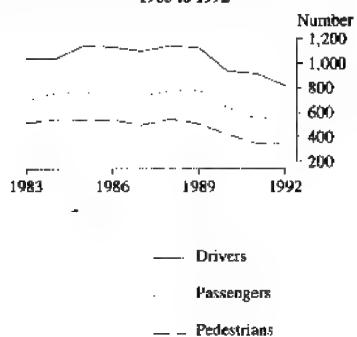
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Australian National Accounts: Input-Output Tables, Commodity Details* (5215.0). Refer Data Source 2.4.1.

OTHER TRANSPORT RELATED MEASURES

1.6.1 Road traffic accidents

During 1992, there were 1,974 fatalities on Australian roads. Motor vehicle drivers accounted for 41.4 per cent of fatalities (818), followed by motor vehicle passengers with 28.7 per cent (567) and pedestrians with 17.8 per cent (351).

ROAD FATALITIES BY ROAD USER CATEGORY
1983 to 1992



The number of fatalities has declined in each of the last four years, down from 2,888 in 1988 to 1,974 in 1992.

ROAD FATALITIES BY ROAD USER CATEGORY

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Drivers	1,145	1,124	936	915	818
Passengers	776	780	634	548	567
Pedestrians	548	503	419	344	351
Motorcycle:					
Riders	293	269	241	227	178
Passengers	30	30	21	21	18
Bicyclists	87	98	80	58	41
Other	9	—	—	—	1
Total	2,888	2,804	2,331	2,112	1,974
Fatalities per 10,000 vehicles	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.9
Fatalities per 100,000 population	17.4	16.5	13.5	12.1	11.2

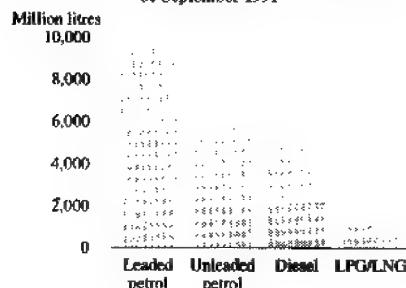
Source: Department of Transport and Communications, *Road Fatality Statistics, Australia*. Refer Data Source 2.5.7.

OTHER TRANSPORT RELATED MEASURES

1.6.2 Motor vehicle fuel consumption

Total fuel consumption by all vehicles for the year ended 30 September 1991 was estimated at 21,337.9 million litres. Passenger vehicles accounted for 65.8 per cent (14,036.0 million litres) of total fuel consumed and freight carrying vehicles used 31.6 per cent (6,747.2 million litres).

FUEL CONSUMPTION BY MOTOR VEHICLES
30 September 1991



Petrol, leaded or unleaded, accounted for 72.0 per cent (15,367.7 million litres) of total fuel consumption. In the twelve months to 30 September 1991, unleaded petrol accounted for 37.5 per cent (5,763.8 million litres) of all petrol consumed. In 1988, unleaded petrol accounted for 20.6 per cent (3,337.0 million litres) of all petrol consumed.

PETROL CONSUMPTION BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

Year ended 30 September 1991
(million litres)

Type of vehicle	Unleaded petrol	Laded petrol
Passenger vehicles	5,000.8	7,781.0
Motor cycles	25.7	67.8
Light commercial vehicles	706.3	1,552.9
Rigid trucks	8.4	168.1
Articulated trucks	—	2.4
Other truck types	15.5	12.7
Buses	7.1	18.9
Total	5,763.8	9,603.9

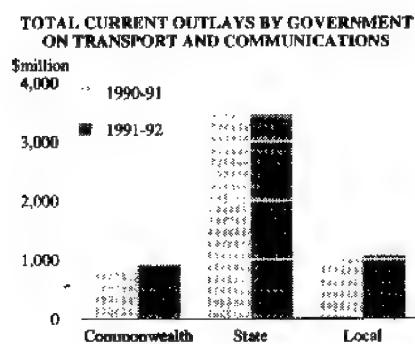
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Survey of Motor Vehicle Use, Australia* (9208.0). Refer Data Source 2.2.1.

There were 4,834.8 million litres of diesel (22.7 per cent of total fuel consumption) and 1,135.4 million litres of LPG/LNG and dual fuels (5.3 per cent) consumed in the twelve months ended 30 September 1991. Total consumption of LPG/LNG fuels increased from 643.0 million litres in 1988 to 1,135.4 million litres in 1991, an increase of 76.6 per cent (492.4 million litres). LPG/LNG fuels accounted for 5.3 per cent of total fuel consumption in 1991, compared to 3.0 per cent in 1988.

OTHER TRANSPORT RELATED MEASURES

1.6.3 Government transport expenditure

In 1991–92, capital outlays by all levels of government on transport were nearly 26 per cent (\$5,830 million) of total government capital outlays (\$22,669 million). Current outlays by all levels of government were nearly 4 per cent (\$5,282 million) of total government current outlays (\$137,937 million). Road transport received the greatest proportion of these capital and current government outlays.



EXPENDITURE BY GOVERNMENTS ON TRANSPORT, 1991–92
(\$ million)

	Current Outlays	Capital Outlays	Total
Road transport	3,335	2,821	6,156
Water transport	335	85	420
Rail and multi-mode transport	1,143	1,105	2,248
Air transport	417	1,811	2,228
Other transport	51	8	59
Total	5,282	5,830	11,112

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Government Finance Statistics, Australia* (5512.0). Refer Data Source 2.4.3.

TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT
(\$ million)

Purpose	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
Transport	8,760	10,912	10,790	11,112
Total	124,378	140,872	149,918	160,606

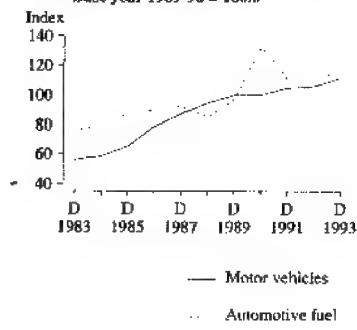
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Government Finance Statistics, Australia* (5512.0). Refer Data Source 2.4.3.

OTHER TRANSPORT RELATED MEASURES

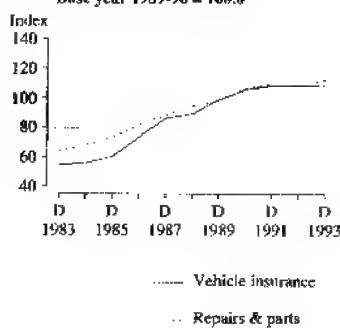
1.6.4 Consumer price movements

The Consumer Price Index for the Transportation Group recorded an increase of 2.3 per cent in the year ended December 1993, which compares with the increase of 1.9 per cent for the all groups index.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES
Base year 1989-90 = 100.0



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES
Base year 1989-90 = 100.0



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - GROUPS AND TRANSPORT EXPENDITURE CLASSES: WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES

Group, sub-group and expenditure class	Index numbers (Base of each index: Year 1989-90=100.0)			Percentage change between	
	Dec. qtr 1983	Dec. qtr 1992	Dec. qtr 1993	Dec. qtr 1983 and 1993	Dec. qtr 1992 and 1993
Transportation	64.3	110.9	113.5	43.3	2.3
Private motoring:	64.4	110.1	112.5	42.8	2.1
Motor vehicles	56.0	106.5	112.5	50.2	5.3
Automotive fuel	76.9	114.7	113.1	32.0	-1.4
Vehicle insurance	54.3	108.3	109.1	50.2	0.7
Motoring charges	71.9	118.5	129.4	44.4	8.4
Tyres, tubes	70.8	102.5	103.1	31.3	0.6
Service, repairs and parts	64.7	109.8	112.3	42.4	2.2
Urban transport fares	62.6	125.5	132.3	52.7	5.1
All groups	65.5	107.9	110.0	40.5	1.9

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Consumer Price Index* (6401.0). Refer Data Source 2.4.2.

Chapter 2 — DATA SOURCES

This section presents information on data sources containing statistics relating to the transport sector.

Only major national and State data sources were used in this edition. It is intended to expand this list in future issues.

In accessing and using data from any of the included data sources, users are reminded that the bases for collection may be quite different. Therefore users should exercise caution in any comparative use of data unless the basis of each collection is understood.

To investigate the various bases of collection, users should refer to the explanatory notes which accompany the data publications from each source.

Users should also note that there are many Australian Bureau of Statistics collections, not listed here, which include industry as a data item, and thus have information available about the Transport industry. In some cases, the quality of such data may depend upon the methodology, sample size or other statistical and operational factors. Users should contact the Australian Bureau of Statistics for further details.

TRANSPORT INDUSTRY

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.1.1 Transport Establishments

Article references	1.3.2, 1.3.3
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	These publications present final estimates of selected data items compiled from a survey of transport establishments conducted in respect of 1983-84 (Transport Industry Survey), by industry class.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Number of establishments◆ Employment◆ Wages and salaries◆ Turnover◆ Stocks◆ Purchases◆ Value added◆ Fixed capital expenditure.
Purpose of data	To obtain an economic profile of transport operators in Australia.
Geographic coverage	Australia.
Frequency of publication	First issue in respect of 1983-84; the next planned in respect of 1994-95 reference year, expected to be published in 1996.
Publication titles	<i>Transport Establishments: Summary of Operations by Industry Class, Australia and States</i> (9103.0) <i>Transport Establishments: Details of Operations by Industry Class, Australia and States</i> (9104.0) <i>Transport Establishments: Selected Items of Data Classified by Industry and Size Group, Australia</i> (9105.0) <i>Road Freight Transport Activity of Private Enterprises by Industry Division, Australia and States</i> (9107.0)

TRANSPORT INDUSTRY

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.1.2 Business Vehicles

Article reference	1.3.4
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication presents final estimates of principal data items compiled from two surveys of transport establishments conducted in respect of 1983-84 (Business Vehicle Survey and Transport Industry Survey), by industry division.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Number of enterprises◆ Number of trucks operated◆ Number of truck drivers◆ Wages and salaries◆ Truck running expenses◆ Tonnes of freight carried
Purpose of data	To obtain an economic profile of private transport operators in Australia.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States and Territories.
Frequency of publication	First issue in respect of 1983-84; the next planned in respect of 1994-95 reference year, expected to be published in 1996.
Publication title	<i>Road Freight Transport Activity of Private Enterprises by Industry Division, Australia and States (9107.0)</i>
	Related publications:
	<i>Transport Establishments: Summary of Operations by Industry Class, Australia and States (9103.0)</i>
	<i>Transport Establishments: Details of Operations by Industry Class, Australia and States (9104.0)</i>
	<i>Transport Establishments: Selected Items of Data Classified by Industry and Size Group, Australia (9105.0)</i>

TRANSPORT INDUSTRY

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.1.3 Business Operations and Industry Performance

Article references	1.3.5, 1.5.1
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication presents estimates obtained from the Economic Activity Survey, which provides information on the structure, activity and performance of businesses and industries in the Australian economy.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Trading profit◆ Earnings before interest and tax◆ Operating profit before tax◆ Net worth◆ Persons employed◆ Sales of goods and services◆ Industry Gross Product◆ Operating profit margin◆ Return on assets◆ Return on net worth◆ Debt and liquidity ratios.
Purpose of data	To provide information on the structure, activity and performance of businesses in the Australian economy on a consistent basis.
Geographic coverage	Australia.
Frequency of publication	Annual; first issue 1990–91.
Publication title	<i>Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia (8140.0)</i> Related publication: <i>Company Profits, Australia (5651.0)</i>

TRANSPORT INDUSTRY

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

(formerly Department of Transport and Communications)

2.1.4 Australian Transport Statistics in Brief

Article references	1.2.5, 1.2.7
Contact	Department of Transport Bureau of Transport and Communications Economics Phone (06) 274 7111
Description	This publication is a compilation of transport-related statistics, sourced from various publications as well as unpublished material.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Employment◆ Price changes◆ Private final consumption expenditure◆ Contribution to Gross Domestic Product◆ Key indicators of road transport◆ Key indicators of rail transport◆ Key indicators of air transport◆ Road and aviation fatalities◆ Key indicators of sea transport◆ Energy and the environment.
Purpose of data	Provides a statistical overview of the Australian transport sector.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States and Territories.
Frequency of publication	Annual; first issue 1993.
Publication title	<i>Australian Transport Statistics in Brief</i> Related publication: <i>Transport and Communications Indicators</i>

MODAL TRANSPORT

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.2.1 Survey of Motor Vehicle Use

Article references	1.1.1, 1.1.4, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3, 1.6.2
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication contains statistics relating to motor vehicle use in Australia. Data is collected in a sample survey of registered vehicles of all types.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Number of vehicles◆ Distance travelled◆ Fuel consumption◆ Private and business vehicle use◆ Load carrying vehicle use◆ Commodity/industry use◆ Bus use characteristics◆ Driver characteristics.
Purpose of data	To measure motor vehicle and road use, mobility and traffic congestion, accident exposure rates, costing for road funding and to analyse energy use.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States and Territories.
Frequency of publication	Triennial; first issue 1971; latest issue 1991.
Publication title	<i>Survey of Motor Vehicle Use, Australia (9208.0)</i>

MODAL TRANSPORT

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.2.2 Motor Vehicle Census

Article reference	1.4.1
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication provides a count of vehicles 'on register' with a motor vehicle registration authority as at 30 September for years to 1991, and as at 30 June for 1993.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Type of vehicle◆ Postcode◆ Make◆ Model (for selected vehicles)◆ Engine capacity◆ Fuel type◆ Number of cylinders◆ Tare weight or gross vehicle mass◆ Primary colour.
Purpose of data	To measure the number of vehicles registered for use on public roads, including Commonwealth and State Government owned vehicles.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States and Territories.
Frequency of publication	Triennial; first issue 1971; 1976 then triennial to 1991; final issue 1993. This data contained in this publication will be available in a new publication <i>Motor Vehicles in Australia</i> (9311.0).
Publication title	<i>Motor Vehicle Census, Australia</i> (9309.0)

MODAL TRANSPORT

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.2.3 Motor Vehicle Registrations

Article reference	1.4.2
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication contains detailed information regarding registrations of new motor vehicles. It includes particulars of passenger vehicles, light commercial vehicles, buses, rigid trucks, articulated trucks, non-freight carrying trucks, motor cycles, new plant and equipment, caravans and trailers.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Type of vehicle◆ Make◆ Model (for selected vehicles)◆ Tare weight or gross vehicle mass◆ Fuel type.
Purpose of data	To monitor changes in the number and composition of new vehicles being purchased. An important indicator of economic activity in Australia and the States and Territories.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States and Territories
Frequency of publication	Annual; first issue 1948; final issue 1992-93. This data contained in this publication will be available in a new publication <i>Motor Vehicles in Australia</i> (9311.0).
Publication title	<i>Motor Vehicle Registrations, Australia</i> (9304.0)
	Related publications:
	<i>New Motor Vehicle Registrations, Australia</i> (9301.0) – preliminary, monthly
	<i>Motor Vehicle Registrations, Australia</i> (9303.0) – monthly
	<i>Motor Vehicle Registrations, Victoria</i> (9303.2)
	<i>Motor Vehicle Registrations, Queensland</i> (9303.3)
	<i>Motor Vehicle Registrations, Western Australia</i> (9303.5) – monthly
	<i>Motor Vehicle Registrations, Western Australia</i> (9304.5) – annual
	<i>Motor Vehicle Registrations, Tasmania</i> (9303.6)

MODAL TRANSPORT

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

(formerly Department of Transport and Communications)

2.2.4 Airport Traffic Data

Article reference	1.2.8
Contact	Department of Transport AVSTATS Phone (06) 274 7720
Description	This publication provides time series data relating to international, domestic and commuter traffic uplifted and discharged at airports from regular public transport services.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Revenue passenger movements◆ Freight movements◆ Mail movements◆ Aircraft movements◆ Airport traffic data
Purpose of data	To provide time series data on scheduled regular public transport services at selected airports.
Geographic coverage	Australia, all aerodromes with more than 8,000 revenue passenger movements per year.
Frequency of publication	Annual; first issue 1980.
Publication title	<i>Air Transport Statistics: Airport Traffic Data</i>

MODAL TRANSPORT

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

(formerly Department of Transport and Communications)

2.2.5 Domestic Airlines

Article reference	1.4.9
Contact	Department of Transport AVSTATS Phone (06) 274 7720
Description	This publication contains provisional statistics on scheduled domestic services provided by the major airlines.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Passenger kilometres◆ Load factor◆ Passengers carried◆ Tonne kilometres◆ Cargo carried◆ Hours flown◆ Airport traffic data.
Purpose of data	To provide current statistics on scheduled domestic services of the major airlines.
Geographic coverage	Australia; major airports.
Frequency of publication	Annual (calendar and financial years); first issue 1922.
Publication title	<i>Air Transport Statistics: Domestic Airlines</i>
	Related publication: <i>Air Transport Statistics: Domestic Airlines – quarterly</i>

MODAL TRANSPORT

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT (formerly Department of Transport and Communications)

2.2.6 General Aviation

Article references	1.4.9, 1.4.10
Contact	Department of Transport AVSTATS Phone (06) 274 7720
Description	This publication provides data on the size of the aviation industry sectors in Australia, with the major focus being on General Aviation operations.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Hours flown◆ Flying activity◆ Number of aircraft◆ Aircraft make◆ Number of landings◆ Country of manufacture of aircraft◆ Age of aircraft.
Purpose of data	To provide a detailed overview of the aviation industry in Australia.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States and Territories.
Frequency of publication	Six-monthly; first issue 1984.
Publication title	<i>Air Transport Statistics: General Aviation</i> (formerly <i>Air Transport Statistics: Survey of Hours Flown</i>)
	Related publication: <i>Air Transport Statistics: General Aviation – annual</i>

MODAL TRANSPORT

OTHER ORGANISATIONS

2.2.8 Railways of Australia

Article references	1.1.3, 1.2.4, 1.2.5, 1.4.5, 1.4.6
Contact	Railways of Australia Phone (03) 610 8332
Description	This publication is a collection of information from the five government-owned railway systems.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Highlights of the year◆ Gross tonnes carried◆ Principal commodities carried◆ Length and gauge of track◆ Passenger journeys◆ Locomotives and rollingstock◆ Rollingstock of selected privately owned railways.
Purpose of data	To provide information on the coordination of intersystem activities.
Geographic coverage	Australia.
Frequency of publication	Annual; first issue 1984; latest issue 1994.
Publication title	<i>Railways of Australia Committee Year Book and Personnel Directory</i>

MODAL TRANSPORT

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT (formerly Department of Transport and Communications)

2.2.7 Australian Shipping

Article references	1.4.7, 1.4.8
Contact	Department of Transport Shipping Industry Section Phone (06) 274 7111
Description	This publication contains details of the composition of the Australian trading fleet, tugs and vessels in the offshore industry.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Name of ship◆ Deadweight tonnage◆ Gross tonnage◆ Length in overall metres◆ Speed◆ Ship type◆ Crew size◆ Cargo commodity◆ Route◆ Year of construction◆ Country of construction◆ Homeport◆ Owner◆ Tugs at Australian ports data.
Purpose of data	To provide a profile of Australian shipping.
Geographic coverage	Australia; major ports of tugs.
Frequency of publication	Annual; first issue 1949.
Publication title	<i>Australian Shipping</i>

MODAL TRANSPORT

OTHER ORGANISATIONS

2.2.9 Public Transport Corporation (Victoria)

Article reference

1.1.3

Contact

Public Transport Corporation
Phone (03) 619 1111

Description

This publication is an annual report on the operations of the Public Transport Corporation.

Data detail

- ◆ Freight commodities carried
- ◆ Revenue
- ◆ Tonnes carried
- ◆ Passenger journeys
- ◆ Occupation of staff
- ◆ Locomotives and rollingstock
- ◆ Buses
- ◆ Trams
- ◆ Length of track
- ◆ Train, locomotive and vehicle kilometres
- ◆ Financial statements.

Purpose of data

To provide an overview of the activities and operations of the Public Transport Corporation.

Geographic coverage

Victoria.

Frequency of publication

Annual; first issue 19 ; latest issue 199 .

Publication title

Public Transport Corporation Annual Report

Related publication:

State Rail Authority of New South Wales Annual Report

FREIGHT

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.3.1 Interstate Freight Movement

Article reference	1.1.5
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication presents statistics on interstate freight movements by road, air, sea and rail within Australia.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Origin and destination of freight moved◆ Measurement in gross tonnes.
Purpose of data	To provide a measure of interstate freight transport.
Geographic coverage	All capital cities and other selected regions.
Frequency of publication	Annual; first issue 1980–81.
Publication title	<i>Interstate Freight Movement, Australia</i> (9212.0)
	Related publication: <i>Interstate Road Freight Movement, Australia</i> (9214.0)

FREIGHT

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.3.2 International Cargo

Article reference	1.1.7
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication contains information on the gross weight and value of inward and outward cargo.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Mode of transport◆ Commodity◆ State of loading and discharge◆ Port of loading and discharge◆ Trade area of loading and discharge.
Purpose of data	To monitor the quantity and value of international cargo passing through Australian ports.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States, Territories and selected ports.
Frequency of publication	Quarterly; first issue September 1991; final issue December 1992. All data contained in this publication is still available on request.
Publication title	<i>Foreign Trade Australia, International Cargo</i> (5440.0) Related publications: <i>Balance of Payments, Australia</i> (5301.0) – monthly <i>Balance of Payments, Australia</i> (5302.0) – quarterly <i>Balance of Payments, Australia</i> (5303.0) – annual

FREIGHT

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.3.3 Shipping And Air Cargo Commodity Statistics

Article references	1.2.6, 1.2.8
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication contains data collected from the Australian Customs Service on imported and exported cargo.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Gross weight of inward and outward cargo classified by mode of transport◆ Value of inward and outward cargo classified by mode of transport◆ Australian State of loading or discharge◆ Commodity classified by the Australian Transport Freight Commodity Classification◆ Australian State of origin (outward cargo only) and the ship type and type of service (sea cargo only)
Purpose of data	To measure exports and imports in gross weight and value.
Geographic coverage	All Australian sea ports and airports
Frequency of publication	Quarterly; first issue September 1982; final issue June 1991.
Publication title	<i>Shipping And Air Cargo Commodity Statistics: Australia</i> (9206.0) Related publication: <i>Foreign Trade Australia, International Cargo</i> (5440.0)

FREIGHT

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.3.4 Merchandise Imports

Article reference	1.4.11
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication contains annual statistics of Australia's imports classified by commodity, State of lodgement, industry of origin and country of origin.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Commodity◆ Value of imports◆ Country of origin◆ State of lodgement◆ Industry of origin◆ Broad economic categories.
Purpose of data	To monitor the status of foreign trade.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States, Territories and international trading partners.
Frequency of publication	Annual (financial year); first issue 1977–78; final issue 1992–93. All data contained in this publication is still available on request.
Publication title	<i>Foreign Trade, Australia: Merchandise Imports</i> (5426.0)
	Related publications: <i>Foreign Trade Australia: Merchandise Exports and Imports</i> (5410.0) <i>Foreign Trade Australia: Merchandise Exports and Imports</i> by Country (5422.0) <i>Foreign Trade Australia: Merchandise Imports</i> (5433.0) – monthly <i>Foreign Trade Australia: Merchandise Imports</i> (5435.0) – quarterly <i>Foreign Trade Australia: Merchandise Imports, Detailed</i> <i>Commodity Tables</i> (5437.0) <i>Import Price Index, Australia</i> (6414.0) <i>Australian Economic Indicators</i> (1350.0)

FREIGHT

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.3.5 Merchandise Exports

Article reference	1.4.12
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication contains annual statistics of Australia's exports classified by commodity, state of origin, industry of origin and country of consignment.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Commodity◆ Value of exports◆ Country of consignment◆ State of origin◆ Industry of origin◆ Broad economic categories.
Purpose of data	To monitor the status of foreign trade.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States, Territories and international trading partners.
Frequency of publication	Annual (financial year); first issue 1977–78; final issue 1992–93. All data contained in this publication is still available on request.
Publication title	<i>Foreign Trade, Australia: Merchandise Exports</i> (5424.0)
	Related publications: <i>Foreign Trade Australia: Merchandise Exports</i> (5432.0) – monthly <i>Foreign Trade Australia: Merchandise Exports</i> (5434.0) – quarterly <i>Foreign Trade Australia: Merchandise Exports, Detailed Commodity Tables</i> (5437.0) <i>Export Price Index, Australia</i> (6405.0)

FREIGHT

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.3.6 International Transportation Services

Article reference	1.5.2
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication presents quarterly statistics on international transportation services obtained principally from the Surveys of International Shipping and Airline Operations. It also shows how these statistics are used in compiling the shipment, other transportation and miscellaneous services items of the balance of payments accounts.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Earnings abroad◆ Expenditure abroad◆ Earnings in Australia◆ Expenditure in Australia◆ Freight on exports◆ Freight on imports◆ Country of residence of operator◆ Passenger traffic.
Purpose of data	To monitor the value of freight and other services provided by Australian resident and non-resident transport operators.
Geographic coverage	Australia.
Frequency of publication	Quarterly; first issue March 1987; final issue March 1989. All data contained in this publication is still available on request.
Publication title	<i>International Transportation Services, Australia (5350.0)</i>
	Related publication: <i>International Trade in Services, Australia (5354.0)</i>

FREIGHT

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT (formerly Department of Transport and Communications)

2.3.7 Coastal Freight

Article reference	1.2.6
Contact	Department of Transport Shipping Industry Section Phone (06) 274 7111
Description	This publication contains details of all interstate and intrastate cargo loaded and discharged at Australian trading ports.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Tonnage◆ Tonne-kilometres◆ Major commodities◆ Origin and destination of coastal freight moved◆ Pack type.
Purpose of data	To measure the coastal freight flows through Australian trading ports.
Geographic coverage	Australia; selected ports.
Frequency of publication	Annual; first issue 1984.
Publication title	<i>Sea Transport Statistics: Coastal Freight, Australia</i>

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.4.1 National Accounts

Article references	1.4.13, 1.5.1, 1.5.3
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	The Australian National Accounts publications summarise and analyse the economic transactions taking place within the nation.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Gross Domestic Product◆ Consumption expenditure◆ Gross fixed capital expenditure◆ Gross National Expenditure◆ Exports of goods and services◆ Imports of goods and services◆ Value of Australian production◆ Overseas transactions
Purpose of data	To monitor the status of the Australian economy.
Geographic coverage	Australia.
Publication titles	<i>Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (5204.0)</i> – annual <i>Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (5206.0)</i> – quarterly <i>Australian National Accounts: Input–Output Tables (5209.0)</i> – three–yearly <i>Australian National Accounts: Input–Output Tables, Commodity Details (5215.0)</i> – three–yearly <i>Australian National Accounts: State Accounts (5220.0)</i> – annual <i>Australian National Accounts: Capital Stock (5221.0)</i> – annual <i>Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts (5232.0)</i> – quarterly <i>Australian National Accounts: Multifactor Productivity (5234.0)</i> – annual <i>Australian National Accounts: Input–Output Tables — Input–Output Multipliers (5237.0)</i> – three–yearly <i>Australian National Accounts: State Accounts (5242.0)</i> – quarterly

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.4.2 Consumer Price Index

Article reference	1.6.4
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	The CPI measures quarterly changes in the price of a <i>basket</i> of goods and services which account for a high proportion of expenditure, covering food, clothing, housing, household equipment and operation, transportation, tobacco and alcohol, health and personal care, and recreation and education. There are 107 expenditure classes in the twelfth series CPI. Each expenditure class has its own weight, or measure, of relative importance. In calculating the index, changes for the expenditure classes are combined using this weight.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Price indexes◆ Weighted average of eight capital cities◆ Expenditure items◆ Contribution of each item to total CPI.
Purpose of data	To provide a general indicator of the rate of change in prices paid by household consumers for the goods and services they buy.
Geographic coverage	Capital cities.
Frequency of publication	Quarterly; first issue June 1960.
Publication title	<i>Consumer Price Index</i> (6401.0)

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.4.3 Government Finance

Article references	1.4.4, 1.6.3
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication provides details of the outlays, revenue and financing of the Commonwealth, State, Territory and local governments and their public trading enterprises.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Current outlays◆ Capital outlays◆ Final consumption expenditure◆ Gross fixed capital expenditure◆ Commonwealth government grants to State, Territory and local governments◆ Grants to non-profit institutions◆ Personal benefit payments.
Purpose of data	To assess the economic impact of the transactions of the various public authorities; to identify the purposes served by government expenditure programmes; to compare each government in relation to its expenditure, sources of revenue and financing transactions.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States and Territories.
Frequency of publication	Annual (financial year); first issue 1989-90; latest issue 1991-92.
Publication title	<i>Government Finance Statistics, Australia (5512.0)</i>

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.4.4 Household Expenditure

Article reference	I.3.1
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication contains statistics which provide a broad overview of data items collected during the Household Expenditure Survey. Emphasis had been given to highlighting the levels of household expenditure on different commodities and services.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Detailed expenditure items◆ Household characteristics◆ Household income.
Purpose of data	To measure levels and patterns of expenditure on commodities and services by private households in Australia, and to identify factors which influence these levels and patterns.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States and Territories.
Frequency of publication	Irregular; first issue 1984; latest issue 1988-89.
Publication title	<i>Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Detailed Expenditure Items (6535.0)</i> Related publications: <i>Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Summary of Results (6530.0)</i> <i>Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Household Characteristics (6531.0)</i> <i>Household Expenditure Survey, States and Territories (6533.0)</i>

OTHER TRANSPORT RELATED STATISTICS

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.5.1 Year Book

Article references	1.1.3, 1.4.3
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication provides a comprehensive and detailed statistical review of various aspects of the economy and social conditions in Australia. The Year Book also contains descriptive matter dealing with Australia's government, international relations, defence, climate, physiography, culture and environment. It has a major chapter on transport and communications.
Data detail	Subject matter covered includes; health, national accounts, agriculture, manufacturing, finance, transport and communications.
Purpose of data	To provide a ready source of reference to a wide range of subjects. Can also be used as a directory to more detailed sources of data.
Geographic coverage	Australia.
Frequency of publication	Annual; first issue 1908; latest issue 1994.
Publication title	<i>Year Book, Australia</i> (1301.0)
	Related publications: <i>New South Wales Year Book</i> (1300.1) <i>Victorian Year Book</i> (1300.2) <i>Queensland Year Book</i> (1301.3) <i>South Australian Year Book</i> (1301.4) <i>Western Australian Year Book</i> (1300.5) <i>Tasmanian Year Book</i> (1301.6) <i>Northern Territory in Focus</i> (1306.7) <i>Australian Capital Territory in Focus</i> (1307.8)

OTHER TRANSPORT RELATED STATISTICS

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.5.2 1991 Census of Population and Housing

Article reference	1.1.2
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	The Census provides tables containing data on the characteristics of persons, families and dwellings.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Age◆ Birthplace◆ Dwelling◆ Education◆ Family◆ Income◆ Industry◆ Journey to work◆ Labour force◆ Language◆ Motor vehicles garaged◆ Occupation
Purpose of data	To measure the number and key characteristics of people in Australia on census night.
Geographic coverage	All census areas from Collection District to total Australia (including postcode).
Frequency of collection	The Census is conducted at 5-yearly intervals.
Title	<i>1991 Census of Population and Housing: Basic Community Profile</i> (2722.0)
	Related titles: <i>1991 Census of Population and Housing: Expanded Community Profile</i> (2722.0) <i>1991 Census of Population and Housing: Working Population Community Profile</i> (2722.0) <i>1991 Census of Population and Housing: National Standard Matrixes</i> (2711.0)

OTHER TRANSPORT RELATED STATISTICS

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.5.3 Demographic Statistics

Article reference	1.1.3
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication contains quarterly estimates of the resident population of Australia and the States and Territories. It also includes the latest available statistics of births, deaths, marriages, divorces, overseas and interstate migration.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Estimated resident population by age and sex◆ Live births◆ Deaths◆ Infant deaths◆ Marriages◆ Divorces◆ Fertility◆ Life expectancy at birth◆ Overseas arrivals and departures.
Purpose of data	To provide regular estimates of Australia's population and to identify those factors contributing to its change.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States and Territories, Capital and other major cities.
Frequency of publication	Quarterly; first issue June 1979.
Publication title	<i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (3101.0) Related publications: <i>Births, Australia</i> (3301.0) <i>Deaths, Australia</i> (3302.0) <i>Marriages, Australia</i> (3306.0) <i>Divorces, Australia</i> (3307.0)

OTHER TRANSPORT RELATED STATISTICS

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.5.4 Overseas Arrivals and Departures

Article reference	1.1.6
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	This publication contains statistics of persons arriving in and departing from Australia.
Data detail	Arrivals and departures by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Category of movement◆ State of clearance◆ Mode of transport◆ Age◆ Sex◆ Country of birth◆ Country of residence◆ State of residence/stay◆ Duration of stay◆ Main purpose of journey.
Purpose of data	To monitor the number and characteristics of Australians and overseas travellers arriving in and departing from Australia.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States and Territories.
Frequency of publication	Annual; first issue 1972.
Publication title	<i>Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3404.0)</i>
	Related publications: <i>Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3401.0)</i> – monthly <i>Overseas Arrivals and Departures Australia (3402.0)</i> – quarterly <i>Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)</i>

OTHER TRANSPORT RELATED STATISTICS

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.5.5 Labour Force

Article reference	1.3.6
Contact	Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Services Phone (06) 252 6627
Description	The publication contains estimates of labour force characteristics of the civilian labour force.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Employed and unemployed persons◆ Participation rate◆ Unemployment rate◆ Persons not in the labour force◆ Status of workers◆ Hours worked◆ Industry◆ Occupation◆ Sex◆ Age
Purpose of data	To measure the levels of employment and unemployment over time. Industry and occupation employment data are collected in February, May, August and November.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States and Territories; Statistical Regions.
Frequency of publication	Monthly; first issue February 1978.
Publication title	<i>The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)</i>
	Related publications: <i>The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary) (6202.0)</i> <i>The Labour Force, New South Wales (6201.1)</i> <i>The Labour Force, Victoria (6202.2)</i> <i>The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3)</i> <i>Labour Force, South Australia (6201.4)</i> <i>Labour Mobility, Australia (6209.0)</i> <i>Multiple Jobholding, Australia (6216.0)</i> <i>Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (6235.0)</i> <i>Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)</i> <i>Average Weekly Earnings (6302.0)</i> <i>Job Vacancies and Overtime (6354.0)</i>

OTHER TRANSPORT RELATED STATISTICS

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2.5.6 Other

Publication titles

Personal Finance, Australia (5642.0) – monthly
Commercial Finance, Australia (5643.0) – monthly
Lease Finance, Australia (5644.0) – monthly
Private New Capital Expenditure, Australia (5626.0) – quarterly
Stocks, Manufacturers' Sales and Expected Sales, Australia (5629.0) – quarterly

Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries, Australia (6411.0) – monthly
Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industries, Australia (6412.0) – monthly
Quarterly Indexes of Industrial Production, Australia (8125.0) – quarterly

Manufacturing Industry, Summary of Operations, Australia (8203.0) – annual
Manufacturing Production: Transport Equipment (8363.0) – quarterly

Engineering Construction Survey, Australia (8762.0) – quarterly
Public Sector Construction Activity, Australia (8775.0) – irregular

OTHER TRANSPORT RELATED STATISTICS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT (formerly Department of Transport and Communications)

2.5.7 Road Fatality Statistics

Article reference	1.6.1
Contact	Department of Transport Federal Office of Road Safety Phone (06) 274 7111
Description	This publication presents statistics on road fatalities and fatal crashes in Australia.
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Road fatalities◆ Fatal crashes◆ Age◆ Category of road user.
Purpose of data	To monitor Australia's road toll over time.
Geographic coverage	Australia, States and Territories.
Frequency of publication	Monthly; first issue January 1991.
Publication title	<i>Road Fatality Statistics, Australia</i>
	Note: Data for previous years was published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

OTHER TRANSPORT RELATED STATISTICS

OTHER ORGANISATIONS

2.5.8 Australian Road Research Board Ltd.

Article reference	1.4.3
Contact	Australian Road Research Board Ltd. Phone (03) 881 1555
Description	This publication is a research report on Australian arterial road use (ARR 231).
Data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Average annual daily traffic◆ Average vehicle kilometres travelled◆ Arterial road use by State
Purpose of data	To provide information on the current extent of road use knowledge
Geographic coverage	Australia, States and Territories.
Frequency of publication	Irregular.
Publication title	<i>Australian Road Research Board Ltd. Research Report: Australian Arterial Road Use (ARR 231).</i>

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Chapter 3 — AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS SERVICES

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For more information about any of the services mentioned, call the Australian Bureau of Statistics inquiry number in your area. Our inquiry staff will be happy to answer any questions you may have about the services we provide.

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